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PREFACE.



It frequently happens, both in reading and in the course of ordinary conversation, that words or sentences are used, the precise meaning of which may not be at once evident. This compilation has been made from various sources to furnish brief explanations or translations of a multitude of words and phrases which are common in our language and literature; and the Editor believes it will be found sufficiently comprehensive for all ordinary purposes. The first portion, consisting of popular English sayings, might have been much enlarged, but, to do so would have increased the bulk of the volume so much that the compiler's aim—the production of a cheap popular-Handbook of Phrases—would have been defeated.

J. A. M.

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FAMILIAR SAYINGS AND PHRASES,

IN ENGLISH, WITH EXPLANATIONS.

According to Cocker *Arithmetically correct* Cocker published a treatise on arithmetic, which, notwithstanding its great original popularity, is now obsolete. "According to Hoyle," needs no explanation.

Adding insult to injury A fly bit the bare pate of a bald man, who, endeavouring to crush it, gave himself a heavy blow. Then said the fly, jeeringly, "You wanted to revenge the sting of a tiny insect with death, what will you do to yourself, who have added insult to injury?"

"Quid facies tibi,

Injuriæ qui addideris contumeliarum?"

PHEDRUS, *The Bald Man and the Fly*, book v. fable 3

All in my Eye and Betty Martin A corruption of the ecclesiastical ejaculation, "O mihi, Beate Martine,"—O me, Blessed Martin!

All is lost save Honour It was from the imperial camp, near Pavia, that Francis the First, before leaving for Pizzighettone, wrote to his mother the memorable letter which, thanks to tradition, has become altered to the form of this sublime lacouism. "Madame, tout est perdu fors l'honneur." The true expression is, "Madame, pour vous faire savoir comme se porte le reste de mon infortune, de toutes choses ne m'est demeuré que l'honneur et la vie qui est sauve."—MARTIN, *Histoire de France*, tom. viii.

All up *Finished, exhausted* Misery is often the subject of pleasantry, and pawning his numerous cant phrases associated with it. "All up" is one of them, and is an abbreviation of "Up the Spout."

Am I not a Man and a Brother? From a medallion by Wedgwood (1768), representing a negro in chains, with one knee on the ground, and both hands lifted up to heaven. This was adopted as a characteristic seal by the Anti Slavery Society of London.

Anthony's (St.) Fire A certain form of inflammatory disease, so called from the legend, that when it raged violently in the eleventh century, the intercession of St. Anthony was prayed for, and it miraculously ceased.

Antimony *Tartar emetic* This medicine was discovered by Basil Valentine, an alchymist of the sixteenth century, who accidentally administered it in poisonous doses to his brother monks. This caused the mineral to receive the name of "*anti moine*," or anti monk.

Appeal from Philip drunk to Philip sober *Insert se tantis viri mulier alienigeni sanguinis quæ a Philippo rege temulento immerenter damnata, Provocarem ad Philippum, inquit, sed sobrium — VAL MAXIMUS, lib vi cap 2*

As good as a Play An exclamation of Charles II when in Parliament attending the discussion of Lord Ross's Divorce Bill. The king remained in the House of Peers while his speech was taken into consideration,—a common practice with him, for the debates amused his sated mind, and were sometimes, he used to say, as good as a comedy.—MACAULAY, *Review of the Life and Writings of Sir William Temple*

Assassin *Murderer* A chief of the Arsacides or Assassines, who lived between Antioch and Damascus, and trained young men to rob and murder travellers.

Attorney *A law agent* In Saxon times, the freemen in each shire met twice a year under the direction of the sheriffs, and the meeting was called the Sheriff's Törn. By degrees, appearance by substitute came to be customary, and then he who carried the proxies was said to go *at the Törn*. The phrase then changed into *Attorney*.

Augean Stable *Corruption or pollution of long standing* Augeas, king of Elis, had a stable large enough to contain three thousand oxen, which had not been cleaned for many years. He hired Hercules to clear it out in one day, which he accomplished by turning the river Alpheus through it.

Bachelor *An unmarried man* From *baccalaureus*, the berry laurel with which the herd of knight bachelors was encircled by princes, and after receiving which they could not honourably marry until they had acquired renown by some exploit.

Bear the Bell *To be successful* Gregarious animals are kept together by a bell being fastened to the leader. Hence bell-wether.

Bears and Bulls *Parties who contrive to raise or depress stocks in the Exchange* He who sells what he does not have, is said "to sell the skin before he has caught the bear." In 1720, it was common to contract for the sale of South Sea stock at a certain time for a certain price, but the seller often had no stock, and the buyer did not wish to purchase any. It was merely a wager as to rise or fall. The seller was called a bear, in allusion to the proverb, and the buyer the bull, simply as a distinction.—WARTON

Beef-Eater *A servitor* A corruption of *buffetier*, or yeoman of the guard, who formerly stood at the *buffet*, or stand for plate, and attended the sovereign while at meals.

Beggar—Put a Beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil. *Undue facilities lead to ruin* The modern meaning, scarcely accords with one origin that has been given. When mes

sengers were anciently required in Scotland, blue gowns or licensed beggars were employed, who did not hesitate to avail themselves of the first horse that came in the way. Once mounted, danger or distance did not affect them, and hence the proverb

Begging the question This is a common logical fallacy, *petitio principii*, and the first explanation of the phrase is to be found in Aristotle's *Topica*, viii. 13, where the five ways of begging the question are set forth. The earliest English work in which the expression is found is "*The Arte of Logike plainlie set forth in our English Tongue, &c.*, 1584."

Beginning of the end Mr Fournier asserts, on the written authority of Talleyrand's brother, that the only brevity used by the ex-bishop was *L'Imprompteur Français*, a compilation of anecdotes and *bons-mots*, in twenty-one duodecimo volumes. Whenever a good thing was wandering about in search of a parent, he adopted it, amongst others, "C'est le commencement de la fin."

"To show our simple skill,
That is the true beginning of our end"

SHAKESPEARE, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, act v sc 1

Bell the Cat *Performing an ungracious service* The Scotch nobles resolved (1482) to get rid of the court unions of James III. When they met to decide on measures, Lord Gray related the fable of the mice who proposed to protect themselves from the cat by hanging a bell round its neck. "Who, then," said his lordship, "is to bell the cat?" "I will," replied Archibald Douglas, fifth Earl of Angus, who passed by the soubriquet of "Bell the Cat" ever after. The promise was duly executed, the favourites being hanged over the bridge of Lauder.

Benefit of Clergy *Immunity from punishment* Formerly, priests, and all who could read and write, were by law exempt from punishment for secular crimes. The privilege is now all but abolished.

Bigot *A zealous partizan* A duke of Normandy, who married a daughter of Charles the Simple, when asked to kiss the king's feet, the then usual form of allegiance, exclaimed, "Ne se, by God!" meaning, "Not so," &c. The courtiers, ridiculing this answer, called him Bigot, and the Normans Bigodi or Bigots.—CAMDEN

Bills of Mortality, Within the *Certain parochial districts in London* During the plague, 1592-5, bills or registers of the then metropolitan parishes were kept of the number of deaths, but when the pestilence ceased, the "bills" were discontinued. They were resumed in 1603, and have been continued ever since.

Bird—A Bird in hand is better than two in the bush. Somers, jester to Henry VIII, got a kingfisher from Lord Surrey, which was afterwards coveted by Lord Northampton. Surrey thought that the fool would give back the one bird if he were promised two. He answered in the words of the famous proverb quoted above.

Bird—A Dirty Bird defiles its own nest. *Applied to any act destructive to one's self or party* Mary, Queen of Scots, was sup-

posed to be privy to the murder of Darnley, and John Knox sarcastically referred to the Queen's guilt by saying that "It's a dirty bird that befouls its own nest"

Biscuit From *bis*, twice, and *coctus*, baked "According to military practice, the bread or *biscuit* of the Romans was twice baked"
—GIBBON, v 133

Biter (The) Bit *One caught in his own snare* Bishop Toustall hired an agent to buy up Tyndale's works, with a view to having them burnt. The agent was in league with Tyndale, and the bishop was made to pay such an extravagant price, that the proceeds enabled Tyndale to issue a second edition. A party vending this second edition was summoned before the Council, and was offered a free pardon by the prelate if he would divulge the way in which the suppressed books had been again brought into the market. The man told the story, when the chancellor exclaimed, "It is the biter bit."

Black Book—Set down in a Black Book *To prefer a charge, or to raise a ground for suspicion* The "Black Books" were anciently supposed to elucidate the "Black Arts," by which he who could decipher them was to obtain mastery over nature and demons

Blackguard *A rascal* When removals took place anciently, the pots and other kitchen utensils were left in charge of a functionary called a black guard, and from the humility of the office, the phrase has passed to its present meaning —*TRACHT*

Blue-Stocking *A literary lady* The Society de la Calza (*Stocking*) was formed at Venice in 1500,—the members being distinguished by the prevailing colour of their stockings being blue. The society lasted till 1590, when some other symbol came into fashion. There is another version, that the term arose from a Ladies' Society in Paris, where a gentleman allowed to attend was called *l'agréable bas bleu*

Boh *Interjection used to frighten children* This well-known phrase is very ancient,—possibly from Boh, the ferocious chief, under Odin, whose name was a terror to the enemy

Bone to Pick *A difficult undertaking* It was an old marriage custom in Sicily for the bride's father to give the bridegroom a bone, saying, "Pick this in order to show that you can manage a wife, which is more difficult than picking a bone." This is a common explanation, but the practice of throwing bones to dogs is a more natural method of accounting for the saying

Bran New Originally *brand* new, fresh from the brand, or as Shakespeare has it, "fire new"

Bridegroom *A newly married man* Groom signifies a servitor, and it was customary for the newly married man to wait at table on his bride and friends on his wedding day

Broom *A brush* Brushes were at one time made of the shrub, *broom*, and hence the application of the term to similar implements made from other materials

Brother Jonathan *America* When Washington was in Massachusetts with his army, he was often in great difficulty for supplies

- of all kinds, and having often been assisted by Jonathan Turnbull, governor of Connecticut, he was wont, in cases of emergency, to say that he would "consult Brother Jonathan," and the saying passed into a by-word —BARTLETT'S *Dictionary*
- Brown Study** *Reverie* Is said to be derived from *brow* or head study
- Bubble** Was applied to all the extravagant schemes projected in 1720—the term alluding to their being produced by the ferment of the South Sea, and not to their splendour, emptiness, and inutility. It did not become a term of ridicule till time completed the metaphor, and the bubble broke —WARTON
- Buffer** *A fellow* Also applied to the fenders on railway coaches. In both senses, the meaning is derived from the old English word, *Buff*, signifying blow, or stroke
- Bull, Bulletin** *Proclamation, despatch* From *bull*, seal or ornament anciently attached to official documents
- Bum-Bailiff** *Sheriff's officer* A corruption of *bound* bailiff, signifying, that such functionaries became *bound* to the sheriffs for the due execution of their duties
- Bumper.** *Full glass* Corrupted from *au bon père*, to the good father, meaning the pope, a toast drunk by the monks in a full glass. It has also been derived from the liquor rising in a *bump* above the glass
- Cabal** *A clique or junto* From *cabalistic* or secret science. Cabal was applied to the Cabinet Council of Charles II from the initials of Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, Lauderdale
- Cabbage** *Pilfering by tailors* Formerly, when tailors worked in houses, clippings became theirs as perquisites, and they bundled them up in the shape of a cabbage, but as they sometimes purloined more than mere patches, and concealed them in the heart of the so called cabbage, the phrase thence came into use
- Cadmean Victory, A** *Greek Proverb* Συμμισηρόντων δὲ τῇ ναυμαχίῃ, Καδμείῃ τις νίκη τοῖσι Φωκαεῦσι ἐγένετο —HEROD 1 166 A Cadmean victory was one in which the victors suffered as much as their enemies.
- Cæsar's Wife should be above Suspicion** Cæsar was asked why he had divorced his wife "Because," said he, "I would have the chastity of my wife clear even of suspicion"—PLUTARCH, *Life of Cæsar*, ch 10
- Candle—not fit to hold the Candle to him** *A sarcastic allusion to inferiority* When the streets of London were unlighted or dimly illuminated, it was the custom for night passengers to employ lads who carried links. Thus it was, when Pope said, "God mend me" (his usual phrase), to a link-boy, the urchin replied, that it would take less trouble to make a new man. The readers of Rob Roy may also recollect that Nicol Jarvie, when visiting the outlaw in jail, is accompanied by Mattie and a lantern. "Neither to dance nor hold the candle," refers to torch-bearers employed in households on festive occasions
- Cant** *Singing, whining tone* Timbs derives this from Andrew Cant, a Presbyterian minister in the time of Charles II. There was such

a minister, but the word is no more from him than that of the Roman pontiff is from Alexander Pope. It is clearly from *cantus*, a song and the progenitors of the divine in question would get their name along with such an ecclesiastical bevy as Abbott, Bishop, Deacon, Pope, Prior, Priest, Singer, &c

Capuchin *An order of monks* Derived from the *capuche* or hood worn by the brotherhood.

Carnival *Feast before Lent* Laterally farewell to flesh—*carni*, to the flesh, *vale*, farewell.

Catching a Tartar *Encountering an opponent of unexpected strength* In a battle, an Irishman, according to Captain Grose, called out to his officer, "I have caught a Tartar" "Bring him here, then," was the reply "He won't let me," rejoined Pat. And as the Turk carried off his captor, the saying passed into a proverb

Cat's Paw *An involuntary accomplice* The monkey in Don Saltero's kitchen availed himself of the paw of a sleeping cat to abstract a roasted chestnut from the fire, but the common fable points to a remoter origin.

Caucus *Meeting to nominate candidates* An American phrase It is simply an abbreviation of "Chalk us down."

Charwoman *An out door servant* Char, or chare, is a turn; hence, one who works, but *re turns* to her own house. *Churn*, and *char* coal, turning into butter, and wood, derived in the same way—**TOOKE**

Chiltern Hundreds *Certain Crown lands in Bedfordshire and Bucks, near Aylesbury* A member of Parliament is said to accept the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds when he wishes to retire, because, as he cannot resign his seat, the acceptance of this nominal office causes a legal vacancy

Cicerone *A guide* One who described magniloquently was so called, after Cicero

Clothes, &c *Calico*, made in Calicut Cashmere shawl, from Cashmere, in India. *Spencer*, upper jacket, first worn by the Earl of Spencer *Walloon*, made by the Walloons, in the Netherlands, the same district furnished the Walloon Guards of Spain

Coach Said to be derived from Kotze, in Hungary, where the modern enclosed carriage was first made

Cock and Bull Story *An improbable story* Numerous mistakes were made in interpreting hieroglyphic writings in the middle of the seventeenth century, the figures being so uncouth, and the rendering so unsatisfactory, that to two of the most common illustrations, it was alleged of some translators that they had mistaked a cock for a bull.

Cordovan *A kind of leather* So called from being prepared at Cordova, in Spain *Cordwainer* from the same

Courts of Law *Arches*—Because formerly held in the church of St Mary le-Bow, which was built on *arches* *Doctors' Commons*—Formerly the different offices of this Court were in separate localities, and on the doctors and proctors of the different places agreeing to dine together in *common*, the designation followed.

Exchequer—So called because a *chequered* cloth anciently covered the table where the chief officers sat. *Prerogative*—So called because of the prerogative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who can here try certain kinds of disputes unless settled by composition. *Star Chamber*—Burrington says, that the term is derived from *starrum*, an obsolete word for a Jewish contract. The more common explanation is, from the roof being painted with gold and silver stars. *King's Bench*—So called because the king was wont to preside in person.

Coventry—Sent to Coventry. *To be in disgrace*. Coventry jail was the place of confinement for all royalists caught by the parliamentary party during the wars of the Commonwealth.

Coxcomb. *A self-sufficient person*. Licensed fools wore on their caps a piece of red cloth notched like a cock's comb.

Cremona. *A violin*. Cremona, in the Venetian States, is famed for its manufacture of this instrument.

Crow—Pluck a Crow. *To make a complaint, or raise a quarrel*. In several old poems, of date 1598 and 1630, when a victim is to be spoiled, the phrase employed is, "To pluck a crow." Supposed to have originated in the time of Henry VIII, when the monasteries were plundered.

Curfew. *Evening bell*. From two French words, signifying *cover fire*, which the Normans used after the conquest, with a view to prevent insurrection or conflagration.

Curse of Scotland. *The nine of diamonds*. Numerous reasons are assigned for this card being the woe of the north—one, because the nine of diamonds is the arms of a leading member who voted for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland, a second, because this card is considered fortunate in the game of comette, which was introduced into Scotland by Mary of Lorraine, and caused heavy losses, if not absolute ruin, to many of the Scotch nobility, a third is, because the card resembles the *cross* of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland—"cross" passing into "curse."

Cut your Stick. *Go away*. Formerly accounts were kept by nick-sticks. Bakers, for instance, in delivering bread, had a stick, of which the customer had a duplicate, and both being cut at the same time, a check was thereby provided against fraud. To "Cut your Stick" was, therefore, to do what you have to do, and go away. "Nick of Time" is from the same source.

Cutlery. *Andrea Ferrara Sword*, from Andrea, a Ferrara cutler. *Joc-te-leg Knife*, from Jacques de Liege, a Liege artist. *Toledo Sword*, from Toledo, the place of manufacture.

Cut-Purse. *A thief*. Formerly purses were suspended from the girdle, and, when stolen, were cut off. When money came to be carried in pockets, a new compound word had to be invented for pilferers, and hence pickpocket.

Dauphin. *Eldest son of the King of France*. Dauphine was given to one of the Kings of France, on condition that the heir presumptive to the throne should always bear the title. The Delphin

Classics were edited for the use of the son of Louis XIV, and hence their title

Dead as a Door-nail, or Ducket "Nail," derived from sporting nomenclature, where a successful shot is lodged, or "sent home," as certainly as a nail fastened in a door "Ducket," from a bird which has been hit so as to "duck," or fall into the water, or a corruption of "for a ducat," i.e., a stake of that value.

Dead-lights As this nautical phrase is sometimes popularly connected with death, it may be explained, that dead-lights are merely shutters for the stern and gallery windows of a ship, to prevent their being broken in bad weather

Defend me from my friends The French Ana assigns to M^{re}chal Villars taking leave of Louis XIV this aphorism, "Defend me from my friends, I can defend myself from my enemies"

"But of all plagues, good Heaven, thy wrath can send,
Save, save, oh save me from the candid friend!"

CANNING, *The New Morality*

Delf Common crockery Delft, in Holland, was the principal place of manufacture for a particular kind of pipes, tiles, bricks, etc

Della Cruscan Purist in style The Florentine Accademia della Crusca professed great purity in language, and proposed to separate the wheat from the bran (crusca)

Deodand Forfeiture From *Deo*, God, and *dare* to give The property of a stranger found dead was formerly applied to masses to be said for his soul Deodands are now awarded to the crown, or the lord of the manor

Devil's Dozen Thirteen The superstition that one of a company of thirteen will die before the end of the year, has probably arisen from the calculation that of such a company the chances are one to one that a death will take place in a year Or it may refer to the presence of Judas at the Last Supper

Diamond cut Diamond Like opposing like This phrase has a literal origin,—nothing acting on the diamond except its own dust.

Die in the last Ditch To William of Orange may be ascribed this saying When Buckingham urged the inevitable destruction which hung over the United Provinces, and asked him whether he did not see that the Commonwealth was ruined, "There is one certain means," replied the prince, "by which I can be sure never to see my country's ruin,—*I will die in the last ditch*"—HUME, *History of England*, 1672

Dining with Duke Humphrey Not dining at all In old St. Paul's, one of the aisles frequented by loungers was called Duke Humphrey's Walk, and gallants who could not procure a dinner by their own money, or by favour of their friends, were wont to loiter there during meal time.

Do you take? Dr Cornet Ollapod, a facetious character in Colman's comedy of the "Poor Gentleman," often puts this query with a view to ascertain if his jokes are understood In quoting, some-

times "twig" is substituted for "take" The same worthy also originates the saying, "I owe you one," meaning, that when a good story is told, he "owes one" in return to the narrator

Done to a Tee *Done to a nicety* Tee is the mark in certain games, and to lay the ball close to the tee, without passing it, requires the highest dexterity

Downs Hills Derived from the rising and falling outline of hills
Drunk as David's Sow. This is quoted by Swift in his "New Song of New Similes" It is said that one David Loyd, an inn-keeper at Hereford, had a pig with six legs, which he showed to the curious His wife was addicted to the bottle, and a party having called to see the sow, David pointed bitterly to his frail partner, in deep inebriety at the time, and said, "There is the sow!" From that time she was called "David's sow"

Ducat A coin issued by a Duke.

Dun *To importune* Supposed to have had its origin from Dunn, an active bailiff in the time of Henry VIII.

Eildoune Hills This is not a familiar saying, but a distinguished philologist has called attention to it as a curious instance of super-added etymology It literally means High Hills Hills *Eil* from *Uchl*, old British word for High, *Din*, Saxon for Hill, *Hills*, modern English. In like manner, Bowden, by a series of ascents, can be traced to Bothie uchul-dun, *i.e.*, Dwellings hills-hills Its spelling has been variously ascertained to have been Bowden, Bolden, Bothwell-dune, Bothie-uchul-dune

Eye—No one can say, Black is the white of your eye *No one can justly say ill of you* Alludes to the evil eye supposed to belong to witches, the glance of which was fatal to all on whom it fell. The witch finders pretended that those who practised sorcery had particular spots on the white of the eye.

Fast and Loose. *Not strictly defined* From a conjuring game, which consists in tying a string, fast or loose to a stick.

Feather in your Cap *A new success or triumph* The feather has always been used as an emblem of rank as well as ornament Latham states that amongst some wild Indian tribes, every warrior who kills an enemy puts a feather into his cap for each victim The caps so filled with feathers are always worn, and at dances, and other public occasions, those having most feathers attract the attention of the fair

Fillibustier *Buccanier* De Quincey says, that the old spelling is *fibuster*, and this would bring it to the Spanish *fibote*, swift boat used by pirates The American derivation from freebooter, seems fanciful

Flare up *A riot or disturbance* First used after the Reform riots in Bristol, where several fires took place —MACKAY

Forlorn Hope. *The leading company in an attack.* From the German *Verloren haufe*—lost troop or band.

- Gala** *A show* Gibbon, in 1 note, considers that this is not improbably derived from *cala*, in Arabic, a robe of honour
- Gammal or Gamut** *Scale of musical notes* Guido of Aretinus, a Benedictine monk, reformed church music about 1024. From a Latin hymn to St John, he borrowed the syllables, sol, la, ut, re, mi, fa. He then attached to them the letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, but adding a seventh note, which he called G or *Gammal*, after the Greek letter. The scale was afterwards called Gamut, from the fusion of the last and first notes
- Gazette** *A dispatch* Gazzetta was a small Venetian coin, and was the price of the sheet newspaper first published in the Republic, 1563
- Ge Ho** *Call to a horse* Used on the Continent as well as in Britain. *Gio* used in the same sense, is quoted in a work printed at Gonda so early as 1480
- Go the whole Hog** *Go the entire length* An Americanism, having reference to a butcher in arranging with his customers as to the parts of a pig which they are to purchase
- Go to Jericho** Used as an expression of contempt, it may refer to David's injunction to his messengers, who had been shaved by the Ammonites, to "tarry at Jericho until their beards grew"—1 Chron xix 5. "I'll see you at Jericho," may refer to incarceration, as Halliwell states that "Jericho" is an old English phrase for prison.
- Goes** *Portions of liquors* An anecdote is told as the origin of this saying. Two noted characters went into a famous tavern, and each asked for a quateron of spirits. In process of time, they consumed a large quantity, when the first said to the other, "Now we'll go." "Oh no," replied the second, "we'll have another, and then go." This proposal and rejoinder were alternated, till at three in the morning both agreed to "go."
- Golden Age** *Any bright epoch* The first of Ovid's fabulous epochs was called the Golden Age, followed by the Silver, Brass, and Iron periods
- Good-bye** An abbreviation of "God be w' ye"
- Good old Times** Amongst many, the halcyon days are those which precede the present "now," and consequently the precise period has no definite point in general chronology. The phrase was currently used in Cromwell's reign by the royalists as a convenient pledge, which, while being understood among themselves, could be made to apply to a remoter period than the Stuarts
- Gordian Knot** *A dilemma or difficulty* Gordius, King of Phrygia, tied a knot of cords so artfully that the ends could not be discovered, and it being reported that the oracle had promised Asia to him who should undo the knot, Alexander cut it with his sword
- Gray mare will prove the better horse** *The Marriage of True Wit and Science*, BUTLER, *Hudibras*, pt ii canto ii line 698, FIELDING, *The Grub Street Opera*, act ii sc 4, PRIOR, *Epilogue to Lucius*. [Lord Macaulay thinks that this proverb originated in the preference generally given to the grey mares of Flemish over

the finest coach-horses of England — *History of England*, vol 1 ch 3]

Greatest happiness of the greatest number Priestley was the first (unless it was Beccaria)* who taught my lips to pronounce this sacred truth,—that the greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of morals and legislation — *BENTHAM'S Works*, vol 1 p 142

Greek Calends *Indefinite period of time* The Romans called the first day of the month, as well as the months themselves, Calends, and hence our word, Calendar. The name Calends was not used by the Greeks, and hence the saying, when anything was indefinitely adjourned, that it was postponed to the "Greek Calends."

Grenadier *A tall foot soldier* Formerly a company of a regiment carried hard *grenades* used in sieges, and in time the term has come to be applied to particular regiments, or companies.

Grinning like a Cheshire Cat A lion rampant was the crest of an influential family in a Cheshire district, and in adorning the ale house sign-boards with this emblem, an itinerant painter executed it so unskilfully, that the monarch of the woods was often mistaken for a "grinning cat."

Groat *A coin* This, although now, with one exception, the smallest of our coins, was formerly, from its thinness, the largest, and was called *groat* in the sense of *great*. Twenty shillings originally weighed a pound, and hence that term.

Grog *Spirits and water* Admiral Vernon was the first to mix his sailors' allowance of spirits with water, and he was nicknamed "Old Grog," from his wearing a grogram coat, and the name came to be applied to the mixed liquor dealt out to his fleet.

Guildhall *A city hall* From *Guild* used in the sense of brotherhood.

Guillotine. Invented by Dr Guillotin, and adopted in France as the implement for capital punishment in 1792.

Guinea *A coin* Derived from Guinea, whence gold was imported.

Haberdasher The Flemish shopkeepers were in the practice of standing at their doors, and calling out, "*Habt ihr das*,"—"Will you have or buy this?" A similar practice prevailed in our own country, and is referred to in the "*Fortunes of Nigel*."

Halcyon Days *Peaceful, happy days* Halcyone was the wife of Celyx, who, having met his death by drowning, she cast herself into the sea with the dead body, and both were transformed into the kingfisher bird. The animal lays its eggs on rocks near the sea, in calm mid-winter, and the halcyon days are, therefore, seven days before and after the winter solstice.

Hammer-Cloth *Covering of a coach box* When coaches were first introduced, hammers and nails, to repair damage to the shoes or carriage, and other bulky articles, were carried in them. For these the hamper or humber was a convenient receptacle and

* The expression is used by Beccaria in the introduction to his *Essays on Crimes and Punishments*.

covered with a cloth, it formed a seat for the coachman. Hampton cloth was afterwards changed into hammer cloth.

Hammock *Sling bed for sailors* In Brazil, the natives, to avoid serpents, sleep in nets made from the rind of the hammock tree, and which were hung between poles fixed tight in the ground. This has been given as the origin, but the Saxon *hamoca* is a more probable derivation.

Hangman's Wages *Thirteenpence halfpenny* This was not the fee for hanging, but to steal to the value of the above sum was at one time a capital offence.

Haversack *A soldier's bag* Cobbett derives this from the French *avon* and *sac*, but *haber*, the German word for oats, is a better explanation.

Hear! Hear! *Parliamentary phrase* Originally used only to silence irregular noises, and to remind members of the duty of attending to the discussion, but has gradually become what it now is, that is to say, a cry indicative, according to the tone, of admiration, acquiescence, indignation, or derision — MACAULAY.

Helter Skelter *Impetuous haste* The modern meaning has gradually changed. The derivation is from *Hilariter*, *celeriter*—merrily, speedily.

Hocus-Pocus *Legerdemain* According to Tillotson, this is a corruption of *hoc est corpus* as used in the service of the Mass.

Hob or Nob *Companionship on easy terms* Hob to warm, and hob and nob, is meaning the touching of the top and bottom of the glass in pledging, have been assigned as the origin, but the Shakesperian sense is give or take.

Hobson's Choice *No alternative* Tobias Hobson was the first man in England that let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse, he was led into the stable, where there was a great choice, but he obliged him to take the horse which stood next to the stable door, so that every customer was alike well served according to his chance, from whence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your election was forced upon you, to say "Hobson's choice"—*Spectator*, No 509.

Honey-Moon *First month of marriage* It was the custom of the Teutones, in Germany, to drink mead or metheglin, a beverage made with honey, for thirty days after every wedding. The term is, however, more likely to have been used figuratively.

Hook or by Crook *One way or another* It is alleged, in explanation of this term, that there were two judges in the reign of Charles I. named Hook and Crook, and that as suitors had the option of getting decisions from either, there was always a double chance of obtaining justice. The use of the term by Spencer sets aside this theory, and it is more probable that the origin consists in litigants having the option of civil law (*hook*) or ecclesiastical law (*crook*).

Horse-Chestnut and a Chestnut-Horse *Wideness of difference between things nominally the same* In the beginning of the present century, there were two members of Parliament named Montague

Matthieu and Matthew Montague Some one having attributed opinions to the first gentleman, which ought to have been ascribed to the second, the former, in repudiating the charge, stated, that notwithstanding the similarity of name, there was as much difference between them, as between a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse

Horse—a Gift Horse is not to be looked at in the mouth *A gift sh^d illd not be criticised* Two Carlisle farmers agreed that the first who died, should leave a bequest to the survivor Dean, the first called away, left Timson a horse The legatee expressed his mortification at the sorry character of the animal, and opening its mouth to examine the teeth, he received a bite, which caused mortification, and ended in his death

Humbug A person named Hume o' the Bogue, in Forfarshire, was noted for his gasconading, and the people of the district came to call every extravagant story "a Home o' the Bogue" The town of Hamburg, at one time noted for its false intelligence, coined for stock-jobbing purposes, is another origin, and a third is *hum*, false, and *bog*, bogle, ghost

Hurly-Burly. *Uproar* Bulky derives it from *hurl*, noise, and *bur*l (Sax.), town

Hurrah! This popular interjection has been derived from *Hiera-Solyn a!*—Holy Jerusalem, the cry of the Crusaders *Hiera*, rapidly pronounced, would soon come to resemble hurrah *Ha Rue!* (Rollo) is an expression still used in the courts at Jersey, and originally was the appeal for justice addressed to Prince Rollo

Hustings *Elector's stand* In Saxon times the principal judicatory was called Court of Hustings *Hus* implied house, and *ding*, cause or plea. In Norway the term means legislature

Ides of March The Romans applied the term "Ides" to the 13th of each month, except those of March (their first month), May, July, and October, when the 15th was selected Caesar was murdered on the Ides of March, B C 44

Jack Ketch *An executioner* A famous finisher of the law in London, in 1682, was named John Ketch, and his name has become the common appellation of hangmen

Jerusalem Artichoke Jerusalem is here a corruption of *Girasole*, or sun flower,—indicating the resemblance of the artichoke to the sun flower in its peculiar properties of turning to the sun

Jew's Harp Has no connection with the Jews, but is a corruption of the French *jeu trompe*, or of jaw's harp

John Doe and Richard Roe These two names, so long used as formalities in certain English law papers, have been exploded by 15 and 16 Vic cap 76 Roe is said to have been a weaver, and Doe a soldier, both alive in Middlesex, about 1724

Journal *Periodical publication* From *jour*, first applied to a daily register, but now the designation is used for publications issued daily, weekly, monthly, or quarterly

Journeyman. *A work man.* In Germany, apprentices must travel

two years before setting up as masters, and are called *journey men*, but our word is from *jour*, day's men

Turymast *A temporary mast* Also from *jour*, day, signifying a mast for the day or the time being

Kick the Bucket *To die* Refers to the ancient method of execution by hanging, when a bucket was kicked from underneath the culprit, and left him suspended

Kilkenny Cats Local antiquaries jocularly deny that there is anything peculiar about the feline race in their quarter, and aver that the phrase arises from the excessive proneness of the Kilkenny people to litigation, some famous and tedious lawsuits having been begun so early as 1377!

Kit-Kat *A particular size of portrait* The Kit-Kat Club, formed about 1700, consisted of thirty nine noblemen and gentlemen attached to the house of Hanover They took their title from Christopher Katt, their pastry cook Either Pope or Arbuthnot wrote the following epigram on the toasts of the club —

"Whence deathless Kit Kat took his name
Few critics can uniddle,
Some say from pastry, cook it came,
And some from Cat and Fiddle,
From no trim beaux its name it boasts,
Grey statesmen or green wits
But from this pell mell pack of toasts,
Of old Cats and young Kits."

The allusion at the end refers to the introduction of the then recent custom of *toasting* ladies after dinner, and on the glasses of the club verses were inscribed, laudatory of the ladies to whom they were consecrated The term came to be applied to portraits, owing to Sir Godfrey Kneller having executed likenesses of the members for Jacob Tonson, the bookseller, who was secretary of the club, which were all of one size, then new, and still distinguished as the Kit Kat size The portraits are still in the possession of Tonson's representatives — CUNNINGHAM'S *London*

Lack-a-Daisy *Alas!* This is sometimes expressed, and particularly among old writers, Alack a day Lack, in its obsolete sense, meant blame Hence, probably, it arose from blaming or lamenting the events of a given day

Lazy as a Mahon Soldier Mahoun is a contraction for Mahomedan, and the phrase may refer to the former indolence of native Indian troops, compared with British soldiers.

Leave no stone unturned, To *πάντα κινῆσαι πέτραν* — EURIPIDES, *Heraclid* 1002 This may be traced to a response of the Delphic Oracle, given to Polycrates, as the best means of finding a treasure buried by Xerxes' general, Mardonius, on the field of Plataea The Oracle replied, *πάντα λίθον κίνει*, *Turn every stone* — *Corp Paræmiogr Græc* i p 146

Literati *Literary men* Anciently, those who were branded with letters by way of ignominy, were so called

Lord and Lady *Titles of nobility* Lord derived from the Saxon laford or loaf giver, from his maintaining a number of dependants, and "Lady" from leaf dien or loaf dian, i.e., loaf server, she serving it to the guests, or from *lafdig*, exalted

Lynch Law *Mob justice* This, although practised most in America, is not from that country According to Halliwell, *luch* is the old English word for beat or chastise.

Magnesia From Magnesia, in Asia, where the metal was first discovered

Man is a two-legged animal without feathers Plato having defined man to be a two-legged animal without feathers, he (Diogenes) plucked a cock, and, bringing him into the school, said "Here is Plato's man" From which there was added to the definition, "with broad, flat nails"—DIOGENES LAERTIUS, lib vi c. ii *Vit Dwg* ch vi § 40

Man of Straw *A nonentity* At first the term arose from scarecrows stuffed with straw Afterwards in the Greek courts false witnesses could at all times be obtained, their costume being straw shoes In the courts at Westminster Hall, many years ago, a similar class of miscreants could be procured, the signal for infamy being a straw in the shoe

Mantua-Makers and Milliners *Mantua-maker*, from certain persons who made a particular cloak imported from Mantua *Milliners*, in like manner, from the makers of a dress imported from Milan

Martello *An armed tower* From Mortella, in Corsica, where a tower was erected to resist the English in 1794.

Martinet *Strict disciplinarian* From a French officer named Martinet, referred to by Voltaire.

Mausoleum *A monument* On the death of Mausolus, King of Caria, his wife, Artemisia, built a stately tomb for him It was one of the famous seven wonders, and similar erections have since borne the name

Meerschmum *A tobacco-pipe* From two German words signifying sea-foam, and referring to a substance found on the shores of the Caspian, which is manufactured into tobacco-pipes

Merry Andrew *A buffoon* In the ancient Feast or holiday of Fools, a "Merry Andrew" was introduced amongst the grotesque characters Some hold that one Andrew Borde, a physician, in the latter end of the seventeenth century, and of great repute as a wag, first got this name, but the title is too old for him.

Mob Addison resisted the introduction of this word, on the ground of its being a vulgar rendering of the Latin *mobile vulgus*, but custom has prevailed, and it is now good English.

Mother Carey's Chickens. *Stormy petrels* The petrel is seen before a storm. Sailors call them the progeny of the above named lady, but tradition is silent as to the origin

Munchausen *A lying traveller.* "Munchausen's Travels" were got up in ridicule of the Travels of Baron de Tott. Although not

the author of the satire, Munchausen was the real name of a Hanover noble given to exaggeration

Nation of Shopkeepers From an oration purporting to have been delivered by Samuel Adams at the State House in Philadelphia, August 1, 1776 *Philadelphia, printed, London, reprinted for E. Johnson, No 4, Ludgate Hill, 1776* To found a great empire for the sole purpose of raising up a people of customers may at first sight appear a project fit only for a nation of shopkeepers — ADAM SMITH, *Wealth of Nations*, vol. II book IV ch. VII part 3, 1775 And what is true of a shopkeeper is true of a shopkeeping nation FLICKER, DEAN OF GLOUCESTER, *Tract*, 1766

Negus A Dr Negus, in the time of George II, gets the credit of having introduced this beverage

Neither Rhyme nor Reason Sir Thomas More was asked his opinion of a learned poem The Chancellor told the author to put it into prose, that he might better understand it When in its new shape, Sir Thomas declared, that "before it had no rhyme, and now it had no reason" The phrase was afterwards used by Spenser Elizabeth desired Cecil to give the poet £100 The minister demurred to such a large sum "Give him what is reasonable, then," rejoined her Majesty, a command which the secretary obeyed by giving nothing Spenser then penned the following impromptu —

"I was promised, on a time,
To have reason for my rhyme
From that time unto this season
I've had neither rhyme nor reason."

Nepotism *Corruption* From *nepos*, grandson or nephew Applied originally to the undue privileges extended by the Popes to their nephews and other relations, and now used when our public men practise similar abuses

Ne sutor ultra crepidam *Every one should mind his own business* A shoemaker having found fault with a slipper in one of Apelles' pictures, the artist corrected it Crispin next criticised the leg, when Apelles, in a passion, desired him to stick to his last

News *Recent intelligence* As this word contains the initials of the points of the compass, some suppose that its origin is thus to be accounted for, but this is an accidental coincidence. *New*, or fresh, from the German *neu*, is the derivation of others, and a third class ascribe its paternity to *noise*, indicating bustle, the usual accompaniment of news

No Mistake Used by the Duke of Wellington when writing to Mr Huskisson, when the latter supposed there had been a mistake in the acceptance of his resignation by the Duke

No one is a Hero to his valet This phrase is commonly attributed to Madame de Sevigne, but, on the authority of Madame Aisse, belongs to Madame Cornuel — *Lettres, édit J. Ravenel, 1853* Few men are admired by their servants — MONTEIGNE, *Essays*, book III. ch. II When Hermodotus in his poems described

that each dr ight should be from peg to peg It may also refer to the pegs of the musical instrument

Pegs and Whistles *Confusion, disorder* Sometimes, but erroneously, spelt as pigs and whistles A joiner, whose premises fell down, said that the litter was only fit to make pegs and whistles

Pic Nic The Annual Register, 1802, says, that a new kind of entertainment has come into fashion, called *pic nic* suppers, where a variety of dishes are set down in a list, and whoever draws a particular dish, must furnish it for the use of the company

Pigs—an't please the Pigs *If I can so manage* "Pigs" is here a corruption of "Pyx," in which the Host is kept in Roman Catholic countries, and originally may have been equivalent to the modern phrase, "Deo volente"

Pink *To stab* Derived from the old word pinking or piercing holes in silk or cloth

Pin Money *Allotment to ladies* Pins were reckoned elegant and acceptable new year's gifts to ladies, instead of the wooden skewers, which were used till the end of the fifteenth century Instead of these gifts, a composition was sometimes received in money

Plants and Shrubs Currants in puddings, from *Cornuth*, whence imported Damsons, Damascenes, plum of Damascus

Poltroon *A coward* A Roman once cut off the thumbs of two of his sons, to prevent their being called into military service The Italian *poltrone* literally means one who is so dismembered, although its modern meaning is the same as the corresponding English word

Pop goes the Weasel "Pop" means to pawn, "weasel" is a corruption of *vasselle*, plate, a word introduced simultaneously with the Lombard custom of pledging goods

Porter and Entire Before 1730 there were three kinds of popular beverages—ale, beer, and twopenny "Half and half" was one moiety of ale and beer, and another of twopenny, "three threads" was a third of each To save the publican from drawing from so many sources, Harwood, a brewer, compounded a liquor of the three articles, and called it *Entire*, meaning that it was drawn off *entirely* from one butt Its popularity among porters caused it to be named after them

Pot—gone to pot *Applud to death, bankruptcy, or loss of caste* A tailor in Samarcand, who lived near a burying place, kept a note of the mortality, by dropping a stone into a pot for every funeral that passed When the statist paid the debt of nature, a wag said that he had gone into the pot himself In the sense of bankruptcy, it refers to melting metal in times of pressure

Put your trust in God, my boys, and keep your powder dry—COLONEL BLACKER, *Oliver's Advice*, 1834 There is a well-authenticated anecdote of Cromwell On a certain occasion, when his troops were about crossing a river to attack the enemy, he concluded an address, couched in the usual fanatic terms in use among them, with these words "Put your trust in God, but mind to keep your powder dry"—HALLS'S *Ballads of Ireland*, vol 1 p 191

Procrustean Bed. Procrustes was a famous robber of Attica. He compelled travellers to lie down on a couch, and if their length exceeded it, he lopped off their limbs to the required dimensions, if they were shorter, their limbs were stretched to the requisite length.

Promethean Fire. Prometheus was the fabled creator of man, whom he formed out of earth and water, and then invested with life by fire, stolen from heaven.

Pudding—the proof of the pudding is the eating of it. James I. is said to have cut short a pincery of Buckingham, on a new kind of pudding, by uttering this saying, while he plunged his knife into the dish.

Quack. *Pretended physician.* From the Teutonic *Quack*, meaning frivolous, trifling, and in its turn, the word from the cry of a fowl.

Quarantine. From *quarante*, forty, that being the number of days that infected vessels had to avoid intercourse with the shore or with other ships. At present the precise number of days varies with special regulations.

Quiz. A wag in London took a bet that he would make an unknown word famous, and chirked "Quiz" on the walls of the city.

Quorum. *A legal number.* In commissions of the peace the Latin phrase ran, "quorum A B unum esse volumus,"—"of whom we will A B to be one," meaning that others could not act in his absence.

Radical. *An extreme liberal.* First popularly applied to Hunt, Cobbett, &c., in 1818, when a radical reform in the representation was agitated.

Rattling. *Changing sides in politics.* Obviously, from the instinct shown by rats in quitting a falling house or sinking ship. D'Israeli gives a circumstantial origin, which is superfluous.

Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God. From an inscription on the cannon near which the ashes of President John Bradshaw were lodged, on the top of a high hill near Martha Bay in Jamaica.—*STILES'S History of the Three Judges of King Charles I.* This supposititious epitaph was found among the papers of Mr. Jefferson, and in his handwriting. It was supposed to be one of Dr. Franklin's spirit-stirring inspirations.—*RANDALL'S Life of Jefferson*, vol. iii. p. 585.

Rhodomontade. *Bluster.* "From a boisterous hero of Ariosto, called *Rodomonte*."—*JOHNSON*.

Rhyme nor Reason. *Pierre Pathelin*, quoted by *TYNDALE* (1530), *SPENSER, On his Promised Pension*, *PEELE, Edward I.*, *SHAKESPEARE, As You Like It*, act iii. sc. 2, *Merry Wives of Windsor*, act v. sc. 5, *Comedy of Errors*, act ii. sc. 2. [Sir Thomas More advised an author who had sent him his manuscript to read, "to put it in rhyme." Which being done, Sir Thomas said, "Yea, marry, now it is somewhat, for now it is rhyme, before it was neither rhyme nor reason." But see p. 16.]

Riding *A division of a county* "In some counties there is an intermediate division between the hundreds and the shire. When a county is divided into *three* of these intermediate jurisdictions, they are called *thridings*, by an easy corruption, they are denominated *ridings*."—BLACKSTONE

Ringleader *Chief* Dangerous documents being signed in the form of a round robin, so as to conceal the order of subscription, the term has been to denote the originator of a scheme, but possibly dance-leader is a better solution

Robbing Peter to pay Paul *To take out of one pocket and put into another* In the reign of Edward VI., certain appropriators of the lands pertaining to St. Peter's at Westminster, tried to divert public attention from their peccadilloes, by occasionally giving part of the spoil towards the repairs of St. Paul's Church

Roland for an Oliver *To resent by an equivalent word or act* Charlemagne had two steeds (some say two pages) respectively called Roland and Oliver, but this explanation is unsatisfactory. It is possible that Rowley, the nickname of Charles II., and Oliver, the christian name of the Protector, may have had something to do with a revival of the saying

— "These were two of the most famous in the list of Charlemagne's twelve peers, and their exploits are rendered so ridiculously and equally extravagant by the old romancers, that from thence arose that saying, amongst our plain and sensible ancestors, of giving one a 'Rowland for his Oliver,' to signify the matching one incredible lie with another"—THOMAS WARBURTON

Rose—under the rose *Secretly* The rose was the symbol of silence. Guests at entertainments wore this flower as parts of the head dress, it was also hung or painted on the ceiling and tables, and hence communications made within doors, and before certain companies, were said to be "*under the rose*," and so understood as made in confidence

Rosicrucians *Ros, dew, considered as a solvent, and crus, the cross* The name was used by a league of early alchemists

Roué *A profligate* Formerly meant a criminal who had been broken on the wheel (*roué*). Our word does not now imply guilt altogether worthy of such a fate. Wheel, in the sense of gyration, is referred to in the case of tipplers, who are said to be on the "ball" or "spin"

Roundhead *A republican of the time of the Commonwealth* Interpreting literally the scriptural injunction regarding the wearing of long hair by men, the Puritans were wont to cut theirs very short. Capt Hyde, in addressing a mob in Westminster, and the Queen, oh seeing Pym, have both got the credit of first using the epithet.

Rubric *Marginal directions, &c, in the Common Prayer, Acts of Parliament, &c* Rubrics were formerly printed in red ink, and hence their designation from the Latin *ruber*, red

Run away with the harrow *To be extreme* The harrow is the lightest agricultural implement in use, and the saying has had its

origin in the liability of the horse to run away with it, if not carefully attended to

Run the Gauntlet *To be exposed to punishment or criticism* The gauntlet is a military punishment, in which the culprit has to pass through a line of soldiers armed with sticks It is from the Dutch *gaan de loof*, to go or take the run

Sack—getting the Sack or Bag *To be dismissed, or to be in little repute* Dr Doran derives this from the martyrdom of St Wilfrid of Norwich, who was drowned in a sack, but, as in Germany and Sweden, there is a phrase of similar import, viz, "Getting the basket," we must look for a more general origin The German theory is, that persons sent out to make their way in the world, or to relieve a given object, have got the basket, and nothing else, if they have been unsuccessful The phrase, in its present form, with them as with us, is therefore to be considered as elliptical In the light of dismissal, "Bag" may have been used to denote the removal of bag and baggage

Sarcophagus *Coffin* From two Greek words, *sarcos* and *phago*, flesh eating, and referring to coffins of Assian stone, which were supposed to induce rapid decomposition

Sardonic Smile *Ironical or feigned smile* Derived from *Sardinia*, where a certain herb growing there is said to have produced involuntary laughter —SUIDAS

Saunter *To stroll about* At the time of the Crusades, some begging friars proposed going to *Sainte Terre*, the Holy Land, but as they failed in keeping their promise, they were jeeringly said to *saunter*. *Sans terre*, without land, is a more likely origin

Shamming Abraham *To impose by false appearance* When Bethlehem Hospital, in London, was first opened, there was a department called Abraham ward, for harmless idiots, who, under certain restrictions, were allowed to beg in the streets This privilege induced many impostors to "sham Abraham," and severe laws were passed against the pretenders

Shakes—no great shakes *Of little value* Schaker means trickster, and hence the Scotch term of contempt, *hallan-shaker* This would explain the saying as regards persons, but it has also been referred to the shakes of dice.

Shutting the Stable-door when the Horse is stolen *Wise behind-hand* This is an amplification of a local phrase, "When your daughter is stolen, shut the Pepper Gate," which arose from the Mayor of Chester having his daughter carried off through Pepper Gate, a catastrophe which caused his worship to shut up the outlet in question

Sinews of war, The Æschines (*Adv Ctesiph* ch 53) ascribes to Demosthenes the expression *ἐπε-τέμνεται τὰ νῦμα τῶν πραγμάτων*, "the sinews of affairs are cut." Diogenes Laertius, in his *Life of Bion* (lib iv c. 7, § 3), represents that philosopher as saying *τὰν πλοῦτον ἵλασι νῦμα πραγμάτων*, "that riches were the sinews of business," or, as the phrase may mean, "of the state" Referring,

perhaps, to this maxim of Bion, Plutarch says in his *Life of Cimon* (c. 27), "He who first called money the sinews of the state seems to have said this with special reference to war." Accordingly, we find money called expressly τὰ νῆμα τοῦ πολέμου, "the sinews of war," in Libanius, *Orationes* (vol. ii p. 177, ed. Reiske), and by the Scholast on Pindar, *Olymp.* i. 4 (comp. Photius, *Lexicon* Μῆγαρες λέγει πλεῖστον). So Cicero *Philipp.* i. 2, "nervos belli, infinitum pecuniam."

Sirloin *A loin of beef* A common origin is, that Charles II, once dining on the loin, was so pleased with his fire, that he said it should be knighted, and the joint henceforth called *Sirloin*, but the French *sin longe* is the likely derivation.

Skinflint *A shabby fellow* A khalif named Abd al-mulek was surnamed Rasehal Hegiarah, or "the skinner of a flint," and to this remote origin the term has been ascribed.

Sky-larking Latham derives larking from the Saxon *lac*, game or sport—meaning sky or open air game. In some countries, *laker* is a term for player. Another explanation would be to suppose toppers to be keeping such unseasonable hours, as only to be coming home when the lark rises.

Solecism *Grammatical impropriety* Certain Atticans having settled at *Solis*, a city of Cilicia, they lost the purity of the mother tongue.

Sound as a Roach *To be in good health* As St. Roche had high repute in healing the plague, soundness became proverbially associated with his name.

Speck and Span *New* Speck, from the Dutch *spick spelder nieuw*, new from the shop, and span from the German, *spinn nagel neu*, literally, board nail new.

Speech was given to man to conceal his thoughts *Il s'em-ployent les paroles que pour deguiser leurs pensees.*—VOLTAIRÉ, *Dialogue* xiv *Le Chapon et la Roularde*. When Harel wished to put a joke or witticism into circulation, he was in the habit of connecting it with some celebrated name, on the chance of reclaiming it if it took. Thus he assigned toalleyrand in the *Nain Jaune* the phrase, "Speech was given to man to disguise his thoughts."—FOURNIER, *L'Esprit dans l'Histoire*.

Where Nature's end of language is declined,
altogether And men talk only to conceal the mind.

"ball" or YOUNG, *Love of Fame, Satire* ii. line 207

Roundhead This saying is to be found in Jeremy Taylor, South, preting literary Lloyd, and Goldsmith have repeated it after him long hair by Sir Richard Arkwright, the inventor of the im Capt Hyde, a machinery, named it "Jenny," after his wife Jane on seeing *Pymarrised female*. So called, because formerly women epithet. a marrying till they had spun a regular set of

Rubric *Marginal direction* marriage they were always denominated by *Parliament*, &c. Rubric the correct legal designation. Wife is hence their designation. *wehen*.

Run away with the harric *beer*, is a corruption of *Prussia*. lightest agricultural implement

Stalling Horse *A d'cay* Horses and other animals are trained so as to pretend to be eating while sportsmen shoot at their game from the off side.

Stationer *A dealer in writing materials* Formerly booksellers were of two classes, those who travelled about, and those who kept stalls at a given station. By a confusion of words, flying stationer came into use, and now the word has ceased to mean bookseller at all.

Stentorian Lungs *Lo id voice* Stentor was a Greek herald during the Trojan war, whose voice was as loud as that of fifty men.

Sterling Money *British currency* Sterling is now applied to British, as opposed to Scotch and Irish money. *Easterling* money originally meant precious metals from the East.

Stoicism *Indifference* The Stoics in Athens were the followers of Zeno, and obtained that designation from the indifference shown to comfort, by his teaching in a porch—*stoa*.

Stoker *Fireman* From *stocando*, a thrust or push. Stoker, one who stirs the fire.

Strike, but hear Eurybiades lifting up his staff as if he was going to strike, Themistocles said "Strike if you will, but hear"—*PLUTARCH, Life of Themistocles*.

Stump Orator *A vulgar speaker* An American expression, derived from Congress candidates addressing the electors from the stumps of trees. The tub orators, who spoke from inverted casks in Swift's time, is an equivalent English phrase.

Supernaculum *Drinking out the entire cup* After drinking, it was an ancient custom to pour out the last drop on the nail, to show that there had been no shirking of a toast.

Sworn Brothers *Firm friends* It was an ancient, if not scriptural custom (e.g., David and Jonathan), for males to take vows of brotherhood at the altar.

Sycophant *A fawning dissembler* In a dearth at Athens, severe laws were enacted against the exportation of figs, and informers were called *sikophantes*, fig teller. When the need for strictness passed, spies plied their vocation, and the term became opprobrious.

Tailors—Nine Tailors make one Man In 1742, an orphan boy sought charity at a tailor's shop where nine workmen were employed, who each gave him a shilling. With this capital he bought fruit, and, persevering in trade, he ultimately became rich. In gratitude for the early help of the friendly tailors, he adopted as the motto for his crest, "Nine tailors make a man."

Tantalise *To annoy* Tantalus discovered the secrets of the gods to men, and was punished by being consigned to hell, where he is plied up to the chin in water which he can never taste, and is within sight of fruit which he cannot pluck.

Tawdry *Vulgar, slatternly* St. Audrey's fair, Ely, was noted for the sale of cheap showy lace, and the term thence came to be applied to coarse wares of all kinds, and to modes of dressing.

Teetotal *Abstinence* This word was imported from America, and, according to one authority, tee is prefixed as meaning strictly or

nically total, while another has it, that a fervent advocate for total abstinence had a hesitation in his speech, which made him pronounce the word "T-t-t total"

That's the Ticket Formerly a *ticket*, or small card, was issued describing the forms to be observed at Court. "According to etiquette," meaning "According to the ticket" Hamlet refers to this when he says, "We must speak by the *card*."

The Guard dies, but never surrenders This phrase, attributed to Cambronne, who was made prisoner at Waterloo, was vehemently denied by him. It was invented by Rougemont, a prolific author of *mots*, two days after the battle, in the *Indépendant* — Fournier, *L'Esprit dans l'Histoire*

Those who live in Glass Houses should not throw Stones *Those who have weak points should practise forbearance* Buckingham, and other courtiers of James I, indulged in the pastime of blowing pebbles through a tube, for the purpose of breaking the windows of the Scotch followers of James I. The enraged Northerners took their revenge by attacking the windows of the favourite's mansion, in St Martin's Fields, which were unusually numerous. The king cautioned the duke, that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones"

Throwing a tub to the Whale *Employing some trifling object as a decoy* When small vessels were in danger, tubs were thrown to whales, with a view to escape. Arctic voyagers, desirous of capture, are now too eager to come in contact with these leviathans ever to think of running from them, besides, notwithstanding the size and strength of the whale, it is a timid animal, and is apt to be frightened at the approach of any object.

Tick Credit From *ticket*, or bill, furnished when goods are not paid, or from *tuck*, or scratch, denoting that they were chalked on a board

Tip the Rhino *Produce the money* Perhaps Rhino is from the German *rein*, signifying pure, as applied to coinage

Tipstaff *A constable* The officers attendant on the judges have a staff tipped with silver, and take into their charge all prisoners committed or turned over at judges' chambers

Toady *A sycophant* Ogilvie says, that a gluttonous parasite had fealty to his patron tested, by a *toad* being cooked and set before him, which he ate, and praised as usual. Bishop Copleston accounts better for the word by deriving it from *todito*, the diminutive of *todo*, a Spanish term for a factotum.

Toast *A drinking pledge* It is said that this term arose from the following incident. A famous Bath beauty was known to visit a particular bath, and, out of devotion to her, a weak admirer drank a glass of the water in which she had been immersed. A second swain said, he "liked not the liquor, but he would have the toast." Although given by a good antiquarian authority, this is an unlikely story. Bailey spells the word, "tost," and it is more probable that "toast" is a corruption of "toss," or "toss off," as applied to drinking off a glass.

- Tonune** *A system of annuities.* The originator was Lorenzo Tont, a Neapolitan
- Topsy Turvy** *Abbreviation of topside & other way*
- Treacle** *Molasses* Treacle is a corruption of *theriaca*, an antidote to the bite of a serpent.
- Triton among the Minnows** *A giant among pygmies* This is Shaksperian, but as the saying really is, "Triton of the minnows," it has more of a satirical aspect than belongs to it, as used by us. Triton was a sea deity—half man, half fish—who ruled the waves at pleasure
- Truckle.** *To fawn* The beds in which servants slept were placed on wheels, so as to be run under other beds during the day time *Trochlea* is pulley or wheel, and the term passed from inferior beds to the persons who used them, and thence to a fawning demeanour
- True Blue** *Firm or consistent to party* Applied to the Scotch covenanters, who generally wore blue cloth of home manufacture.
- Trump Card.** Trump is here an abbreviation of triumph
- Turncoat** *One who changes sides* The Duke of Savoy trimmed between France and Spain He had a cloak of two colours, and wore the white side to please the French party, and the red to conciliate the Spanish
- Turnpike** In early times, a pike or spear head was loosely fastened on the top of a post, to prevent the intrusion of cattle.
- Union Jack.** *The British colours* Union refers to the union of the crowns, and Jack, from the old English military coat or jack, which had a red cross on the back The derivations, from Jacques, meaning King James, or from Jack, as the patronym for sailors, although both popular, are evidently without authority Before the Union, the English Jack was a red St George's cross on a white ground, the Scotch, a white St Andrew's cross on a blue ground, and the Irish, a red St Andrew's cross on a white ground In the Union Jack these are all blended, but, it was understood, that the cross of each country should, in the ships of that country, be separately displayed For a long time past, however, the Union Jack has alone been hung out, and this has been alleged as a Scottish grievance, although the Irish do not appear to have resented it as an insult to their nationality The ensign, in war and mercantile ships, may be distinguished by the latter having a border
- Up a Close** *In a dilemma* A Scotch phrase, which had its origin in a fugitive being considered safe by his pursuers when he entered a closed or blind alley, having no egress
- Up the Spout** *The act of pawning* A spout is sometimes used in pawn brokers' shops for conveying articles pledged, from the upper floor of the establishment, when redeemed
- Usquebaugh** *Spirits* From the Irish *uisque*, water, and *beatha*, life The Latin *aqua vitæ*, and the French *eau de vie*, are both literal transcripts. Whisky is an abbreviation of usquebaugh, as gin is of Geneva.

- Vicar of Bray** *One who claves to his place rather than to his party* The incumbent of Bray, a living in Berkshire, having retained his cure under Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary, and Elizabeth, had by turns been Papist, Protestant, Papist, and Protestant again. He denied having ritted, his "principle being to live and die Vicar of Bray."
- Vitus's (St) Dance** *A nervous disease* The legend has it, that when St Vitus and his companions were martyred, their heads were enclosed in the chapel of St Vitus, Albee, and forgotten. When the church was repaired, and the heads discovered, the bells rung of their own accord, and those present were involuntarily compelled to dance and make violent contortions. The disease was epidemic in the middle ages.
- Waits** *Night musicians* From *wake*, referring to their arousing from sleep.
- Walk the Plank** *To be rid of* Pirates caused their prisoners to walk on a plank projected over the side of the vessel, which, on upsetting, caused them to be drowned.
- Welsh Rabbit** A corruption of "Welsh rare bit"—TRENCH.
- What a shocking bad hat!** It is said that a hatter was a candidate for the representation of Southwark, and being anxious to conciliate the constituency, he used this exclamation as a hint to visit his manufactory for a new hat.
- What's on the Carpet?** *What is the subject being discussed?* In Normandy, the upper part of the hall was raised, and had a carpet on it—inferiors sitting on the lower part, which had no carpet. The query was put in order to elicit what was spoken about by those on the carpet or *tapis*.
- Wheel within a Wheel** *Secret springs of action* This phrase may have a scriptural origin. "Their work was as it were a wheel in the middle of a wheel"—*Ezekiel* i. 16.
- When Rogues fall out, honest Men get their own** In a case before Sir Matthew Hale, the two litigants unwittingly let out, that at a former period, they had, in conjunction, leased a ferry to the injury of the proprietor, on which Sir Matthew made the above remark.
- Where the shoe pinches** In the life of Æmilius Paulus, Plutarch relates the story of a Roman being divorced from his wife. "This person being highly blamed by his friends, who demanded,—was she not chaste? was she not fair?—holding out his shoe asked them whether it was not new and well made. Yet, added he, none of you can tell where it pinches me."
- Whig and Tory** These famous terms were in use for party purposes in 1680, but their precise derivation is obscure. Whig is understood to come from whey, the drink of the Scotch covenanters. Tory was applied to Irish robbers who had been outlawed.
- While the Grass grows, the Steed starves** *Hope deferred makes the heart sick.* Some portions of Lincolnshire are so prolific, that a mown field is said to grow up in a single night. Ireton, the

republican, was riding in a lone part of this county one night, and, applying at a cottage for food for his horse, was told to wait till morning for the produce of the night. His reply was, "Is my horse to starve while the grass grows?"

Whistle—paying too dear for one's whistle *Making a bad bargain* Pullen justly ascribes this saying to Franklin, but tells an apocryphal story as to a boatswain's whistle seen by Franklin, when American *Chargé d'Affaires* in France. The origin is much more homely, and may be seen in an edition of Franklin's works. The great printer, when a boy, was so enamoured of a whistle, that he offered and gave all the money in his pocket for the coveted toy. Having paid three times its value, his brothers and sisters made game of him, and the incident suggested in after life a short essay in "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Wind—It's an ill wind that blows Nobody good. A general version of a local proverb, "It's an ill wind that blows no good to Cornwall,"—referring to the frequency of wrecks on that coast, from whatever point of the wind, and to the eagerness with which the wreckers of the district pursued their calling.

Windfall *Unexpt fortune*. Several of the English nobility held their estates on condition that the trees were to be reserved for the use of the navy, but such as fell by the wind became the property of the landlord.

Wine—"Good Wine needs no bush." In early times, before inns were established on public roads, those who had wine to sell hung out a bush by way of sign. The saying meant, that when once a place had acquired a reputation for good liquor, a sign was superfluous.

Woolsack *The Chancellor's seat*. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, an act was passed to prevent the exportation of wool, and the judges' seats were *wool sacks*, to remind them of their duty in watching this commodity.

Yankee *A term in America for New Englanders, and applied by foreigners to all natives of the United States*. The most feasible origin is, that the Indians, when speaking of the English settlers, called them "Yenghees," corrupted afterwards to "Yankee."

WORDS & PHRASES FROM FOREIGN AND CLASSIC SOURCES.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>L</i>	Latin		<i>F</i>	French.		<i>S</i>	Spanish.
<i>G</i>	Greek.		<i>I</i>	Italian.		<i>Ger</i>	German.

- A, F* At, after the manner of, according to, to
A, or Ab, L From, by, of
Ab actu ad posse valet consecutio, or illatio, L Inference, or induction, from what has been to what may be, has force or weight
Abandon fait larron, F Negligence (that is, want of watchfulness) makes the thief
A bas, F Down.
A beau jeu, beau retour, F One good deed deserves another
Ab extra, L From without.
Ab hoc et ab hâc, L From this and that, confusedly
Ab inconvenienti, L From the inconvenience.
Ab incunabilis, L From the cradle
Ab initio, L From the beginning
Ab intra, L From within
A bis et à blanc, F From brown to white, by fits and starts
A bon chat, bon rat, F To a good cat, a good rat, well matched, set a thief to catch a thief
A bon marché, F Cheap
Abonnement, F Subscription.
Ab origine, L From the origin or beginning
Ab ovo, L From the egg, hence, from the beginning
Ab ovo usque ad mala, L From the egg to the apples, from beginning to end
A bras ouverts, F With open arms
Abrégé, F Abridgement
Absence d'esprit, F Absence of mind
Absens hæres non erit, L The absent or distant person will not be the heir, *z e*, out of sight, out of mind
Absente reo, L The defendant being absent.
Absit invidia, L Let there be no ill will.
Absque argento omnia vana, L Without money all is vain.
Absque ullâ conditione, L Unconditionally

- Abundat dulcibus vitus, *L* He abounds with pleasant faults
 Ab uno disce omnes, *L* From one learn all, from a single instance
 infer the whole.
 Ab urbe conditâ, *L* From the founding of the city (Rome)
 Abusus non tollit usum, *L* Abuse is not an argument against
 proper use
 A cader va chi troppo alto sale, *I* Who climbs too high goes to
 fall.
 A capite ad calcem, *L* From head to foot
 Acariâtre, *F* Ill natured, cross, crabbed
 A causa persia, parole assai, *I* When the cause is lost, there is
 enough of words
 Accedas ad curiam, *L* You may come into court,—a writ at com-
 mon law, in English practice.
 Accepta, *L* The receipts in accounts
 Accessit, *L* He came near,—applied to a testimonial for one second
 in merit
 Accueil, *F* Reception, greeting, welcome.
 Accusare nemo se debet, nisi coram Deo, *L* No one is bound
 to accuse himself, unless before God
 Acerrima proximorum odia, *L* The hatred of the nearest relatives
 is most intense.
 Acerta errando, *S* He blunders into the right.
 Acervatim, *L* By heaps
 A chaque saint sa chandelle, *F* To each saint his candle, that is,
 conciliate every source of possible favour
 A charge, *F* At expense
 Acharné, *F* Bloodthirsty, savage
 Acharnement, *F* Stubborn animosity, savageness
 A cheval, *F* On horseback
 A compte, *F* On account, in part payment.
 A corps perdu, *F* With might and main.
 A coup sur, *F* With certainty, surely
 A couvert, *F* Under cover, sheltered, protected.
 Acqua Tofana, *I* A subtle poison
 Acquit, *F* Discharge, receipt for payment
 Acribus initus, incurioso fine, *L* With eager beginnings, but
 negligent ending
 A cruce salus, *L* Salvation from the cross.
 Acta, *L* Proceedings in court
 Acti labores jucundi, *L* Finished labours are pleasant.
 Actionnaire, *F* A share holder
 Actum est de republicâ, *L* It is all over with the commonwealth
 A cuspidis corona, *L* A crown from the spear, glory from military
 exploits.
 Ad arbitrium, *L* At pleasure.
 Ad astra, *L* To the stars, or to an exalted state
 Ad astra per aspera, *L* To the stars through difficulties,—the
 motto of Kansas
 A dato, *L* From date, or from this time.

- Ad Calendas Græcas, *L* At the Greek Calends, *sc.*, never, as the Greeks had no Calends
- Ad captandum, *L* To attract or please
- Ad captandum vulgus, *L* To catch the rabble
- A demi, *F* By halves
- A Deo et rege, *L* From God and the king
- A desseîn, *F* Designedly
- Ad eundem (*sc.* gradum), *L* To the same degree.
- A deux mains, *F* With both hands.
- Ad extremum, *L* To the extreme.
- Ad finem, *L* To the end
- Ad gustum, *L* To one's taste
- Ad hominem, *L* To the man, that is, to his interests and passions.
- Adhuc sub iudice lis est, *L* The affair is not yet decided
- A die, *L* From that day on
- Adieu, la voiture, adieu, la boutique, *F* Farewell, carriage, farewell, shop, it is all over
- Ad infinitum, *L* To infinity
- Ad inquirendum, *L* For inquiry,—a judicial writ commanding inquiry to be made
- Ad instar, *L* After the manner of
- Ad interim, *L* In the mean while
- Ad internecionem, *L* To destruction, or extermination.
- A discrétion, *F* At discretion, without restriction
- Ad libitum, *L* At pleasure
- Ad modum, *L* After the manner of
- Ad nauseam, *L* To disgust.
- Ad ogni uccello, suo nido è bello, *I* To every bird its own nest is charming
- Ad patres, *L* To his fathers, that is, dead
- Ad quod damnum, *L* To what damage,—name of a writ, in English law, designed to ascertain whether a grant by the king would be to his damage or that of others
- Ad referendum, *L* To be further considered
- Ad rem, *L* To the point, to the purpose
- A droite, *F* To the right
- Adscriptus glebæ, *L* Belonging or attached to the soil.
- Ad summum, *L* To the highest point, or amount
- Ad unguem, *L* To the nail, or touch of the nail, exactly, nicely
- Ad unum omnes, *L* All, to a man
- Ad utrumque paratus, *L* Prepared for either event
- Ad valorem, *L* According to the value.
- Ad vivum, *L* To the life
- Ægrescit medendo, *L* The remedy is worse than the disease
- Æquabiliter et diligenter, *L* Equably and diligently
- Æquam servare mentem, *L* To preserve an equable mind.
- Æquanimiter, *L* With equanimity
- Æquitas sequitur legem, *L* Equity follows law
- Æquo animo, *L* With an equable mind, with equanimity
- Ære perennius, *L* More lasting than brass, enduring ever.

- Ætatis suæ, L.* Of his age, of her age.
Affaire d'amour, F. A love affair
Affaire d'honneur, F. An affair of honour.
Affaire du cœur, F. An affair of the heart.
Affiche, F. A placard.
A fin, F. To the end
A fin de, F. To the end that
Affirmatum, L. In the affirmative, affirmatively.
Affreux, F. Frightful
A fond, F. To the bottom, thoroughly;
A forfait, F. By contract, by the job
A fortiori, F. With stronger reason
Agacerie, F. Carousing treatment, enticement, allurements.
A gauche, F. To the left.
Agenda, L. Things to be done
A genoux, F. On the knees
Age quod agis, L. Do what you are doing, finish what you are about
Agiotage, F. Stock brokerage
A grands frais, F. At great expense.
Agrement, F. Agreeable quality, embellishment, ornament.
A haute voix, F. Aloud.
A huis clos, F. With closed doors, secretly
Aide toi, et le Ciel t'aidera, F. Help yourself, and Heaven will help you.
Aimable, F. Amiable, lovely
A l'abandon, F. At random, left uncared for.
A la belle étoile, F. Under the stars, in the open air
A la bonne heure, F. In good time, well timed, very well, excellent
A l'abri, F. Under shelter
A la campagne, F. In the country.
A la Chinoise, F. After the Chinese fashion.
A la dérobée, F. By stealth.
A la faveur, F. By the favour of
A la Française, F. After the French mode.
A la Grecque, F. After the Greek fashion
A l'Américaine, F. After the American fashion.
A la mode, F. According to the custom, in fashion.
A l'Anglaise, F. After the English fashion
A la Parisienne, F. After the Parisian fashion
A la Tartuffe, F. Like Tartuffe, hypocritically
Al buon vino non bisogna frasca, I. Good wine needs no bus'
A l'envi, F. Emulously
Alere flammam, L. To feed the flame.
A levant, F. To the east, eastward
A l'extérieur, F. Externally
A l'extrémité, F. At the point of death, without resource.
Al fresco, I. To the shade, to the open air
Alias, L. At another time or place, elsewhere, otherwise.

- Alia tentanda via est, *L* Another method must be tried
 Alibi, *L* Elsewhere
 Alienâ optimum frui insania, *L* It is well to profit by the madness of others
 Alieni appetens, sui profusus, *L* Lavish of his own property while coveting that of others
 Alieni temporis flores, *L* Flowers of past time
 A l'improviste, *F* Unawares, on a sudden
 Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus, *L* Even the good Homer sometimes nods
 Alis volat propriis, *L* She flies with her own wings,—motto of Oregon
 A l'Italienne, *F* In the Italian mode
 Alitur vitum vivitque tegendo, *L* Vile thrives and lives by concealment.
 Aliud corde premunt, aliud ore promunt, *L* One thing they keep back in the heart, they express another with the mouth.
 Alla breve, *I* Quickly
 All' alba, *I* At daybreak
 Alla Siciliana, *I* In the Sicilian manner, in shepherd's dress
 Alla zoppa, *I* In a lame, halting, imperfect manner
 Allégresse, *F* Liveliness, sprightliness, geniality
 Aller bride en main, *F* To go with a loose rein
 Allez vous en, *F* Away with you
 Allons, *F* Let us go, come on, come
 Alma mater, *L* A benign mother,—often applied by graduates to the college or university at which they graduated
 Al occorrenza, *I* According to circumstances
 A l'ordinaire, *F* In the ordinary manner
 A l'outrance, *F* To the utmost, without sparing
 Al piu, *I* At most
 Alter ego, Another self
 Alter idem, *L* Another precisely similar
 Alter ipse amicus, *L* A friend is another self
 Alterum alterius auxilio eget, *L* The one needs the assistance of the other
 Alterum tantum, *L* As much more
 Alto rilievo, *I* In high relief
 A main armee, *F* With force of arms
 Amantium iræ, *L* Lovers' quarrels
 A ma puissance, *F* To my power
 Amare et sapere vix deo conceditur, *L* To love and be wise is scarcely granted even to a god
 A maximis ad minima, *L* From the greatest to the least
 Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces, *L* To spread doubtful reports among the people
 A mechant chien, court lien, *F* For a vicious dog, a short chain.
 Amc de bouc, *F* A soul of mud, a debased creature
 Amende honorable, *F* Satisfactory apology, reparation.
 A mensâ et thoro, *L* From bed and board.

- A merveille, *F* To a wonder, marvellously
 Amicus curiæ, *L* A friend of the court
 Amicus humani generis, *L* A friend of the human race
 Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas, *L*
 Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but truth is more my friend
 Amicus usque ad aras, *L* A friend even to the altar, that is, even to the last extremity.
 Ami de cour, *F* A friend of the court, hence, an uncertain friend
 Ami des noirs, *F* A friend of the negro
 Amitié, *F* Friendship
 A moitié, *F* By halves
 Amor nummi, *L* Love of money
 Amor patriæ, *L* Love of country
 Amoroſo, *I* A lover, tenderly
 Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout, *F* Love is potent, but money is omnipotent
 Amour-propre, *F* Self-love, vanity
 Ancien régime, *F* Ancient order of things
 Anéantissement, *F* Annihilation
 Anglice, *L* According to the English manner
 Anguis in herbâ, *L* A snake in the grass
 Animal disputans, *L* A disputatious creature
 Animal implume bipes, *L* An animal without feathers and having two legs, that is, man, —Plato's definition of man
 Animus opibusque parat, *L* Prepared in mind and resources, ready to give life and property, —the motto of South Carolina.
 Animo et fide, *L* By or with courage and faith
 Animo, non astutiâ, *L* By courage, not by craft
 Animus furandi, *L* The intention of stealing
 Animus imponentis, *L* The intention of the author, or composer
 Anno ætatis suæ, *L* In the year of his or her age
 Anno Christi, *L* In the year of Christ
 Anno Domini (A D), *L* In the year of our Lord
 Anno mundi (A M), *L* In the year of the world
 Anno urbis conditæ (A U C), *L* In the year the city (Rome) was built.
 Annus mirabilis, *L* Wonderful year, or year of wonders
 Ante, *L* Before.
 Ante bellum, *L* Before the war
 Ante lucem, *L* Before light
 Ante meridiem, *L* Before noon
 Ante tubam trepidat, *L* He trembles even before the trumpet sounds
 Anti, *L* Against
 Antiquâ homo virtute et fide, *L* A man of ancient virtue and fidelity
 A parte ante, *L* From the part gone before, past
 A pas de géant, *F* With a giant's stride
 A peindre, *F* Worth painting, a model for a painter

- Aperçu, *F* Survey, sketch
 A perte de vue, *F* Beyond one's view, out of sight
 Aperto vivere voto, *L* To live with desires freely expressed.
 A peu pres, *F* Nearly
 A pezzì, *I* By the piece, piece by piece
 A piacere, *I* At pleasure.
 A pied, *F* On foot.
 A plomb, *F* Perpendicularly, firmly
 A point, *F* To a point, exactly right, just enough
 A posse ad esse, *L* From possibility to reality
 A posteriori, *L* From the effect to the cause.
 Apparatus belli, *L* Materials for war
 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *L* They appear swimming
 here and there, and in the vast deep
 Appetitus rationi pareat, *L* Let appetite yield to reason.
 Appui, *F* Point of support, prop
 A prima vista, *I* At first sight
 A priori, *L* From the cause to the effect
 A propos, *F* To the point, pertinently, seasonably
 A propos de bottes, *F* Apropos to boots, without reason, — applied
 to an absurd or unreasonable collocation of ideas or subjects
 A propos de rien, *F* Apropos to nothing, not pertinently
 Aptat se pugnae, *L* He prepares for the contest
 Aquâ et igne interdictus, *L* Interdicted of fire and water
 Aqua vitæ, *L* Brandy, spirit, alcohol
 Aquila non capit muscas, *L* An eagle does not catch flies
 Arbitrarius, *L* Master of ceremonies, an umpire in
 matters of taste
 Arcana cœlestia, *L* Heavenly secrets
 Arcana imperii, *L* The mysteries of government, state secrets
 Arcanum, pl Arcana, *L* A secret, or secrets
 Arc-en-ciel, *F* Rainbow
 Ardentia verba, *L* Words that burn, glowing language.
 A rebours, *F* Reversed
 A reculons, *F* Backward
 A rez de chaussee, *F* Even with the ground
 Argent comptant, *F* Ready money
 Argent comptant porte medecine, *F* Ready money brings a
 remedy
 Argumentum ad crumenam, *L* An argument to the purse, an
 appeal to interest.
 Argumentum ad hominem, *L* An argument to the man, that is,
 an argument deriving its force from the situation of the person to
 whom it is addressed
 Argumentum ad ignorantiam, *L* Argument founded on an adver-
 sary's ignorance of facts
 Argumentum ad invidiam, *L* An appeal to low passions or
 reasoning
 Argumentum ad iudicium, *L* Argument to the judgment
 Argumentum ad verecundiam, *L* Argument to modesty

- Argumentum baculum, *L.* Club law, appeal to force.
 Ariston metron (*ἄριστον μέτρον*), *Gr.* The middle course is the best,
 the golden mean.
 A rivederci, *F.* Adieu until we meet again.
 Arrectis auribus, *L.* With attentive ears.
 Arrière pensée, *F.* A mental reservation.
 Ars est celare artem, *L.* True art is to conceal art.
 Ars longa, vita brevis, *L.* Art is long, but life is short.
 Artes honorabit, *L.* He will honour the arts.
 Artium magister, *L.* Master of Arts, — as a title, usually abbreviated
 to A M.
 Asinus ad lyram, *L.* An ass at the lyre, hence, awkward or absurd.
 Astra castra, Numen lumen, *F.* He stars my camp, the Deity
 my light.
 A tempo, } *I.* In equal or just time
 A tempo giusto, }
 A teneris annis, *L.* From tender years.
 A tort et à travers, *F.* At cross purposes.
 A toute force, *F.* With all one's force.
 A tout hasard, *F.* At all hazards, at all events.
 A tout outrance, *F.* To the utmost.
 A tout prix, *F.* At any price.
 At spes non fracta, *L.* But hope is not broken.
 Au bon droit, *F.* To the just right.
 Au bout de son Latin, *F.* At the end of his Latin, to the extent
 of his knowledge.
 Au contraire, *F.* On the contrary.
 Au courant, *F.* To the present time.
 Auctor pretiosa facit, *L.* The giver makes the gift precious.
 Audaces fortuna juvat, *L.* Fortune favours the bold or brave.
 Audax et cautus, *L.* Bold and wary.
 Aude sapere, *L.* Dure to be wise.
 Au désespoir, *F.* In despair.
 Audi alteram partem, *L.* Hear the other side.
 Audit vocatus Apollo, *L.* Apollo hears when invoked.
 Au fait, *F.* Well instructed, expert.
 Au fond, *F.* At the bottom.
 Aujourd'hui roi, demain rien, *F.* To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.
 Au pis aller, *F.* At the worst.
 Aura popularis, *L.* The gale of popular favour.
 Aura seminalis, *L.* An impregnating atmosphere.
 Aürga, mediocritas, *L.* The golden mean, neither wealth nor poverty.
 Au reste, *F.* As for the rest.
 Au revoir, *F.* Adieu until we meet again.
 Aures teneo lupum, *L.* I hold a wolf by the ears, I have caught
 a Tartar.
 Auri sacra fames, *L.* The accursed thirst for gold.
 Aurum potabile, *L.* Potable gold.
 Auspiciu melioris ævi, *L.* An omen of better times.
 Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait, *F.* No sooner said than done.

- Aut amat aut odit mulier, *L* A woman either loves or hates
 Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis, *F* So many men, so many minds
 Aut Cæsar aut nullus, *L* Either Cæsar or nobody
 Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit, *L* The man is either mad, or else he is making verses
 Auto da fe, *Portuguese* An act of faith,—the name given in Spain and Portugal to the burning of Jews and heretics
 Autre droit, *F* Another's right Thus a person may sue or be sued in *another's right*, as an executor, &c
 Autrefois acquit, *F* Formerly acquitted
 Autre vie, *F* Another's life
 Au troisieme, *F* On the third floor
 Aut vincere aut mori, *L* Either to conquer or to die, victory or death
 Aux armes, *F* To arms
 Auxilium ab alto, *L* Help from on high.
 Avant-coureur, *F* A forerunner
 Avant propos, *F* Preliminary matter, preface
 Avec permission, *F* By consent
 A verbis ad verbera, *L* From words to blows
 Aviendo pregonado vino, vendere vinagre, *S* After having praised their wine, they sell us vinegar
 A vinculo matrimonii, *L* From the tie of marriage.
 Avise le fin, *F* Consider the end
 Avito viret honore, *L* He flourishes upon ancestral honours.
 A volonte, *F* At pleasure
 A vostra salute, *I* To your health
 A votre sante, *F* To your health
 Bacio di bocca spesso cuor non tocca, *I* A kiss of the mouth often does not touch the heart
 Banco regis *L* On the king's bench
 Barbæ tenus sapientes, *L* Wise as far as the beard.
 Bas bleu, *F* A blue stocking, a literary woman
 Basis virtutum constantia, *L* Constancy the basis of virtues
 Battre la campagne, *F* To beat the bush, to scour the country
 Bavardage, *F* Idle talk, prattle, garrulity
 Beatæ memoriæ, *L* Of blessed memory
 Beau idéal, *F* A perfect model of beauty, or a model of ideal perfection
 Beau monde, *F* The fashionable world
 Beaux esprits, *F* Gay spirits, men of wit
 Beaux yeux, *F* Handsome eyes, that is, attractive looks
 Bel esprit, *F* A brilliant mind, a person of wit or genius
 Bella femina che ride, vuol dir, borsa che piange, *I* When a handsome woman laughs, you may be sure her purse cries
 Bella! horrida bella! *L* Wars! horrid wars!
 Bella matronis detestata, *L* Wars are the aversion of women.
 Belle étage, *F* The second story of a house, or the best story

- Bellum internecinum, L** A war of extermination.
Bellum lethale, L A deadly war
Beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere, L To receive a favour is to sell your liberty
Bene orasse, est bene studuisse, L To have prayed well, is to have studied well
Beneplacito, L At pleasure
Benigno numine, L By the favour of Providence.
Ben trovato, L Well found, an ingenious solution, a happy invention
Ben vienes, si vienes solo, S Welcome, if thou comest alone, — spoken of misfortune.
Besoin, F Need, necessity, want.
Bête, F A beast
Bête noir, F A black beast, a bugbear
Biennium, L A period of two years.
Bien-séance, F Civility, decorum.
Bienvenue, F. Welcome.
Billet d'amour, { F. A love-letter
Billet doux, }
Bis, L Twice, repeated
Bis dat qui cito dat, L. He who gives promptly gives twice as much
Bis peccare in bello non licet, L. To blunder twice is not allowed in war
Biffe, F. Erased, blotted out, cancelled
Bis pueri senes, L Old men are twice boys
Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoria, L He conquers a second time, who controls himself in victory
Bizarre, F Odd, fantastic
Blase, F Pallid, surfeited, rendered incapable of continued enjoyment.
Blondine, F A lady with fair complexion and hair, a blonde
Bœotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, L You would swear that he was born in the thick air of Bœotia.
Boite, F A small box or case for work, carried by ladies
Bona fide, L In good faith, in reality
Bon ami, F Good friend
Bon gré, mal gré, F Willing or unwilling
Bonhomie, F Good natured simplicity
Bonus nocet quisquis pepercerit malis, L He hurts the good who spares the bad.
Bon jour, F Good day, Good morning
Bon jour, bonne œuvre, F The better the day, the better the deed.
Bonne, F A nurse or governess
Bonne et belle, F Good and handsome.
Bonne foi, F Good faith.
Bonnement, F Precisely, exactly.
Bon soir, F Good evening
Borné, F Limited, narrow minded.
Bouillon, F Soup
Bouleversé, F. Overturned, upset.

Bouleversement, *F* Overturning, subversion.
 Boutez en avant, *F* Push forward
 Boutique, *F* A stall for the sale of goods.
 Brachium seculare aut civile, *L* The secular or civil power
 Bravo, *I* Well done
 Brevet d'invention, *F* A patent.
 Breveté, *F* Patented
 Brevi manu, *L* With a short hand, extemporaneously
 Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio, *L* In endeavouring to be concise,
 I become obscure
 Brouillerie, *F* Disagreement, strife
 Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts, *F* To burn the candle
 at both ends, to be extravagant
 Brutum fulmen, *L* A harmless thunderbolt
 Buona mano, *I* A small present

Cabaretier, *F* An innkeeper
 Cachot, *F* A dungeon
 Cacoëthes, *L* An evil habit or custom
 Cacoëthes carpendi, *L* A mania for finding fault
 Cacoëthes loquendi, *L* A rage for speaking
 Cacoëthes scribendi, *L* An itch for scribbling
 Cadit quæstio, *L* The question falls, there is no further discussion
 Cæca est invidia, *L* Envy is blind
 Cæca regens vestigia filo, *L* Directing his blind steps by a thread,
 or clew
 Cæcus iter monstrare vult, *L* A blind man wishes to show the way
 Cætera desunt, *L* The remainder is wanting
 Cæteris paribus, *L* Other things being equal
 Cambio non e furto, *I* Exchange is no robbery
 Campus Martius, *L* A place of military exercise
 Candida Pax, *L* White robed Peace
 Candide et constanter, *L* Candidly and constantly
 Canes timidi vehementius latrant, *L* Timid dogs bark loudest.
 Cantate Domino, *L* Sing to the Lord
 Capias ad respondendum, *L* You may take to answer,—a writ for
 taking and keeping the defendant to answer the plaintiff in the
 action
 Capias ad satisfaciendum, *L* You may take to satisfy,—a writ for
 taking and keeping the party named until he gives satisfaction to
 the party by whom it is issued
 Capitulum, *L* Head, section
 Captatio benevolentiae, *L* A currying favour
 Captus nidore culinæ, *L* Captivated by the odour of the kitchen.
 Caput, *L* Head, chapter
 Caput mortuum, *L* The worthless remains
 Carbonari, *I* Members of a secret political society in Italy
 Carême, *F* Lent, fast
 Caret initio et fine, *L* It wants beginning and end.
 Carpe diem, *L* Enjoy the present day, seize the opportunity

- Carpe et colligere, L* To pluck and bind, or collect together
Carte de visite, F A small photographic picture upon a card,—so called from its original use as a visiting card.
Caserne, F Barrack.
Cassa, I A money-chest, cask
Cassis tutissima virtus, L Virtue the safest defence.
Casus belli, L That which involves or justifies war
Casus conscientiæ, L. A case of conscience.
Casus fœderis, L The end of the league
Casus fortuitus, L A fortuitous occurrence.
Catalogue raisonné, F. A catalogue of books arranged according to their subjects
Causa latet, vis est notissima, L The cause is hidden, but the effect is notorious
Causa sine qua non, L A condition which is indispensable
Cautionnement, F Bail, security
Caveat actor, L. Let the doer beware
Caveat emptor, L Let the buyer beware
Cavendo tutus, L Safe through caution
Cave quid dicis, quando, et cui, L Be cautious as to what you say, when, and to whom
Cedant arma togæ, L Let arms yield to the gown, i e, let military authority yield to the civil power
Cede Deo, L Submit to Providence
Cedite, Romani scriptores, cedite, Graui, L Yield, ye Roman writers, yield, ye Greek
Ce monde est plein de fous, F The world is full of fools
C'en est fait de lui, F It is all over with him
Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte, F It is only the first step which is difficult.
Centum, L A hundred
Cernit omnia Deus vindex, L God, the avenger, sees everything
Certiorari, L To be made more certain
Certum pete finem, L Aim at a certain end
Cessante causâ, cessat effectus, L The effect ceases with the cause.
C'est à dire, F That is to say
C'est une autre chose, F That is quite a different thing
Chacun à son goût, F Every one to his taste
Chacun tire de son côté, F Every one inclines to his own side
Champs Elysées, F Elysian Fields, a beautiful public park in Paris
Chanson, F A song
Chapeau bas, F Hats off
Chapeau bras, F A military cocked hat
Chapelle ardente, F Candles set round a coffin
Chapelle expiatoire, F An expiatory chapel, on the site of a murder, &c
Chaque pays a sa guise, F Every country has its custom
Charmante, F A charming lady, a charmer, a lady-love
Chasse cousin, F Bad wine given to drive away poor relations

- Châteaux en Espagne, *F* Castles in Spain, castles in the air
 Chef, *F* The head, the leading person or part, hence, a chief or professed cook.
 Chef de bataillon, *F* A major
 Chef de cuisine, *F* Head cook
 Chef-d'œuvre, *F* A masterpiece
 Chemin couvert, *F* A covered way or passage.
 Chemin faisant, *F* By the way, in passing
 Chère amie, *F* A dear friend, a mistress
 Che sarà, sarà, *I* Whatever will be, will be
 Cheval de bataille, *F* A war horse, the main dependence.
 Chevalier d'industrie, *F* A knight of industry, one who lives by persevering fraud
 Chiaroscuro, *I* Distribution of light and shade in painting
 Chi dà presto raddoppia il dono, *I* He that gives quickly doubles the gift
 Chi non sa niente, non dubita di niente, *I* He who knows nothing doubts of nothing
 Chi non s'arrischia, non guadagna, *I* Nothing venture, nothing have.
 Chi risponde presto, sa poco, *I* Who answers suddenly knows little
 Chi tace confessa, *I* Silence is confession
 Chose qui plait est à demi vendue, *F* A thing which pleases is already half sold
 Chronique scandaleuse, *F* A scandalous chronicle, a chronicle of the vices and crimes of a city, police record.
 Cicerone, *I* A guide who explains curiosities
 Cicisbeo, *I* A male attendant on a married lady
 Ci-devant, *F* Formerly, former
 Cingulum Veneris, *L* The girdle of Venus
 Circuitus verborum, *L* A circumlocution
 Cis, *L* This side of
 Citius venit periculum cum contemnitur, *L* Danger comes soonest when it is despised
 Citò, *L* Quickly
 Citò maturum, citò putridum, *L* Soon ripe, soon rotten
 Civitas successit barbarum, *L* Civilization succeeds barbarism, — territorial motto of Minnesota.
 Clarior e tenebris, *L* More bright from obscurity
 Clarum et venerabile nomen, *L* An illustrious and venerable name
 Classes aisees, *F* The classes in easy circumstances
 Cœlebs quid agam? *L* Being a bachelor, what shall I do?
 Cœlitus mihi vires, *L* My strength is from Heaven
 Cœlum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *L* They change their sky, not their affections, who cross the sea
 Cœna Domini, *L* The Lord's Supper
 Coiffeur, *F* A hair-dresser
 Coiffure, *F* A head dress
 Cogito, ergo sum, *L* I think, therefore I exist

- Cognoscente, *I.* A connoisseur
 Collectanea, *L.* Passages collected from authors
 Colubrem in sinu sovere, *L.* To cherish a serpent in one's bosom.
 Comitas inter gentes, *L.* Politeness between nations.
 Commandez à vos vâlets, *F.* Command your servants, that is, those who owe you obedience (not others)
 Comme il faut, *F.* As it should be.
 Comme je fus, *F.* As I was
 Commune bonum, *L.* A common good.
 Communia propriè dicere, *L.* To say common things appropriately
 Communibus annis, *L.* On the annual verige
 Communi consensu, *L.* By common consent
 Compagnon de voyage, *F.* A travelling companion.
 Componere lites, *L.* To settle disputes
 Compos mentis, *L.* Of a sound mind
 Compositum jus fasque animi, *L.* Law and justice
 Compos voti, or compos voto, *L.* Having obtained one's wish.
 Compte rendu, *F.* Account rendered, report.
 Comptoir, *F.* Counting-room
 Comte, *F.* Count.
 Comtesse, *F.* Countess
 Con amore, *I.* With love, earnestly.
 Con arco, *I.* With the bow
 Concio ad clerum, *L.* A discourse to the clergy.
 Concordia discors, *L.* Discordant harmony
 Con commodo, *I.* At a convenient rate
 Concours, *F.* Competition, contest, as for a prize.
 Con diligenza, *I.* With diligence.
 Conditiô sine quâ non, *L.* A necessary condition
 Con dolore, *I.* With grief
 Confido, et conquiesco, *L.* I trust, and am at peace
 Confrère, *F.* A brother belonging to the same monastery, an associate.
 Con furia, *I.* With fury or force
 Conge d'elire, *F.* A leave to elect
 Conjunctis viribus, *L.* With united powers
 Conquiescat in pace, *L.* May he rest in peace
 Conseil de famille, *F.* A family consultation
 Conseil d'état, *F.* A council of state, a privy council
 Consensus facit legem, *L.* Consent makes the law
 Consilio et animis, *L.* By wisdom and courage
 Consilio et prudentiâ, *L.* By counsel and prudence.
 Con spirito, *I.* With animation.
 Constantiâ et virtute, *L.* By constancy and virtue
 Consuetudo pro lege servatur, *L.* Custom is observed as a law
 Conto spesso e amicizia lunga, *I.* Short reckonings make long friendships
 Contra bonos mores, *L.* Against good manners
 Contra fortuna non vale arte ninguna, *S.* There is no fence against fortune
 Contra stimulum calcas, *L.* You kick against the prick or goad

- Contrefait, *F* Counterfeit, imitation, copy
 Conversation, *I* Conversation, a meeting for conversation
 Copia verborum, *L* Copiousness of words, hence, fluency of speech
 Coram nobis, *L* Before us
 Coram non iudice, *L* Before one who is not the proper judge
 Cordon sanitaire, *F* A sanitary cordon, a line of troops posted to prevent the spreading of contagion or pestilence
 Corps de garde, *F* A body of men who watch in a guard room, the guard room itself
 Corps diplomatique, *F* A diplomatic body
 Corpus delicti, *L* The body, substance, or foundation of the offence
 Corpus juris canonici, *L* The body of the canon law
 Corpus juris civilis, *L* The body of the civil law
 Corpus sine peccatore, *L* A body without soul
 Corrigenda, *L* Corrections to be made
 Corruptio optimi pessima, *L* The corruption of the best becomes the worst
 Cor unum, via una, *L* One heart, one way
 Cosa ben fatta, è fatta due volte, *I* A thing well done is twice done
 Cosa fatta capo ha, *I* A thing which is done has a head
 Cos ingeniorum, *L* A whetstone for the wits
 Couleur de rose, *F* Rose colour, hence, in respect of beauty and attractiveness
 Coupon détaché, *F* A dividend warrant cut off, as the interest or dividend becomes due
 Coup d'essai, *F* A first essay, attempt
 Coup d'état, *F* A stroke of policy, a violent measure of state in public affairs
 Coup de grâce, *F* A finishing stroke
 Coup de main, *F* A sudden enterprise or effort
 Coup de maître, *F* A master stroke
 Coup d'œil, *F* A rapid glance of the eye
 Coup de pied, *F* A kick
 Coup de plume, *F* A literary attack
 Coup de soleil, *F* A stroke of the sun
 Coup de théâtre, *F* A theatrical effect
 Courage sans peur, *F* Courage without fear
 Coûte qu'il coûte, *F* Let it cost what it may
 Craignez honte, *F* Fear disgrace
 Credat Judæus Apella! *L* I et Apella, the superstitious Jew, believe it!
 Crede quod habes, et habes, *L* Believe that you have it, and you have it
 Credo quia impossibile est, *L* I believe because it is impossible
 Credula res amor est, *L* Love is a credulous affair
 Crescite, et multiplicamini, *L* Grow, or increase, and multiply,—the motto of Maryland
 Crescit eundo, *L* It increases by going
 Crescit sub pondere virtus, *L* Virtue increases under a weight or burden

- Cretâ an carbone notandum, *L* To be recorded with chalk or charcoal, to be considered lucky or unlucky
 Crève cœur, *F* Deep sorrow, affliction, grief
 Crimen falsi, *L* Falsehood, perjury
 Crimen læsæ majestatis, *L* High treason
 Crux criticorum, *L* The puzzle of critics.
 Crux mathematicorum, *L* The puzzle of mathematicians
 Crux mihi anchora, *L* The cross is my anchor
 Cucullus non facit monachum, *L* The cowl does not make the friar
 Cui bono? *L* For whose benefit is it? *Colloquially*, What good will it do?
 Cui Fortuna ipsa cedit, *L* To whom Fortune herself yields
 Culpam poena premit comes, *L* Punishment follows close upon crime
 Cum bonâ veniâ, *L* With kind permission
 Cum grano salis, *L* With a grain of salt, with some allowance
 Cum privilegio, *L* With privilege
 Cuneus cuneum trudit, *L* One wedge drives another
 Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent, *L* Light griefs speak out, great ones resent
 Curiosa felicitas, *L* A suspicious tact
 Currente calamo, *L* With a running or rapid pen.
 Custos morum, *L* The guardian of morality
 Custos rotulorum, *L* Keeper of the rolls
 Dabit Deus his quoque finem, *L* God will put an end to these also
 D'accord, *F* Agreed, in tune
 Da locum melioribus, *L* Give place to your betters
 Dal segno, *I* Repert from the sign
 Dame d'honneur, *F* Mud of honour
 Dames de la halle, *F* Market women
 Damnant quod non intelligunt, *L* They condemn what they do not comprehend
 Damnati ad metalla, *L* Condemned to the mines
 Damnum absque injuriâ, *L* A loss without an injury
 Dapes inemptæ, *L* Viands unbought
 Dare pondus fumo, *L* To give weight to smoke, to give importance to trifles.
 Data et accepta, *L* Expenditures and receipts
 Data fata secutus, *L* Following revealed destiny
 Date obolum Belisario, *I* Give a penny to Belisarius
 Davus sum, non Œdipus, *L* I am Drusus, not Œdipus, a simple servant, not a conjurer
 Debito justitiæ, *L* By debt of justice
 De bon augure, *F* Of good omen
 De bonis non, *L* Of the goods not yet administered on.
 De bonne grace, *F* With good grace, willingly
 Deceptio visus, *L* An illusion of the sight

- Decies repetita placebit, *L* Though ten times repeated, it will please
- Decipimur specie recti, *L* We are deceived by the appearance of rectitude
- Decori decus addit avito, *L* He adds honour to ancestral honours
- Decrevi, *L* I have decreed
- De die in diem, *L* From day to day
- De facto, *L* From the fact, really, by one's own authority
- Degage, *F* Easy and unconstrained
- De gaiete de cœur, *F* Sportively
- Degoût, *F* Disrelish, disgust
- De gustibus non est disputandum, *L* There is no disputing about tastes
- De haute lutte, *F* By a violent struggle
- Dehors, *F* Without, out of, foreign, irrelevant.
- Dei gratiâ, *L* By the grace of God
- De integro, *L* Anew, from the start
- Dejeûner à la fourchette, *F* A meat breakfast.
- De jure, *L* From the law, by right
- Del credere, *I* A guaranty given by factors binding them to warrant the solvency of the purchasers of goods which they sell on credit
- Delectando pariterque monendo, *L* By pleasing while admonishing
- Delenda est Carthago, *L* Carthage must be blotted out, or destroyed
- De mal en pis, *F* From bad to worse
- Demeure, *F* Dwelling, residence
- Demi-jour, *F* Partial illumination faint light.
- De minimis non curatur, *L* Trifles are not noticed
- De mortuis nil nisi bonum, *L* Say nothing but good of the dead.
- De nihilo nihil fit, *L* Of nothing nothing is made
- De novo, *L* Anew
- Deo adjuvante, non timendum, *L* God helping, nothing need be feared
- Deo date, *L* Give to God
- Deo duce, *L* God being my leader
- Deo favente, *L* With God's favour
- Deo gratias, *L* Thanks to God
- Deo juvante, *L* With God's help
- Deo monente, *L* God giving warning
- Deo, non fortuna, *L* From God, not fortune.
- Deo volente, *L* God willing, by God's will.
- Depêche, *F* A despatch, a message
- Depressus, extollor, *L* Being debased, I am exalted.
- De profundis, *L* Out of the depths.
- Dernier ressort, *F* A last resource.
- Desagrement, *F* Something disagreeable.
- Desiderata curiosa, *L* Things to be desired and that are curious, curious desiderata.
- Desideratum, *L* A thing desired
- Desipere in loco, *L* To jest at the proper time.

- Desobligeante, *F* A carriage with but one seat, a sulky.
 Désorienté, *F* Having lost one's bearings, confused
 Desunt cætera, *L* The remainder is wanting
 De trop, *F* Too much, or too many, not wanted, better away than present
 Detur digniori, *L* Let it be given to the more worthy
 Deus major columna, *L* God the strongest pillar, God the greatest support
 Deus nobis hæc otia fecit, *L* God has given us this ease.
 Deus vobiscum, *L* God be with you
 Dextro tempore, *L* At a favourable time.
 Dicta probantia, *L* Proof texts
 Dictum, *L* A saying, a decision
 Dictum de dicto, *L* Report upon he report
 Dies faustus, *L* A lucky day
 Dies infaustus, *L* An unlucky day
 Dies iræ, *L* Day of wrath, —the title of a celebrated Latin hymn.
 Dies non, *L* A day on which judges do not sit, —used in legal language
 Dieu avec nous, *F* God with us
 Dieu defend le droit, *F* God defends the right.
 Dieu et mon droit, *F* God and my right
 Dieu vous garde, *F* God protect you
 Dignus vindice nodus, *L* A knot worthy to be loosened, or untied, by such hands
 Di grado—in grado, *I* By degrees
 Di il vero e affronterai il diavolo, *I* Speak the truth and you will shame the devil
 Di majorum gentium, *L* The gods of the superior class, the twelve superior gods
 Di penates, *L* Household gods
 Dus aliter visum, *L* To the gods it has seemed otherwise.
 Dilettante, *I* A lover of the fine arts
 Dine, *F* Dinner
 Di novelle tutto par bello, *I* New things always appear fine.
 Dirigo, *L* I direct or guide, —the motto of Maine
 Di salto, *I* By steps or leaps
 Diseur de bon mots, *F* A sayer of good things, a wit.
 Disjecta membra, *L* Scattered limbs or remains.
 Distingue, *F* Distinguished, eminent.
 Distract, *F* Absent in thought
 Divertissement, *F* Amusement, sport.
 Divide et impera, *L* Divide and rule
 Divoto, *I* Devoted
 Docendo dicimus, *L* We learn by teaching
 Dolce, *I* In music, soft and agreeable
 Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni, *I* Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions, —applied to specious but deceitful appearances,
 Dolce far niente, *I* Sweet doing nothing, sweet idleness.
 Dolcemente, *I* Softly
 Doli capax, *L* Capable of mischief or criminal intention.

- Doli incapax, *L.* Incapable of mischief or criminal intention.
 Doloroso, *I.* In music, soft and pathetic
 Domino, *I.* A mask robe
 Dominus vobiscum, *L.* The Lord be with you
 Domus et placens uxor, *L.* A house and pleasing wife.
 Dorer la pilule, *F.* To gild the pill
 Dos d'âne, *F.* An ass's back, hence, a ridge
 Double entente, *F.* Double meaning, a play on words, a word or phrase susceptible of more than one interpretation, often incorrectly written *double entendre*
 Douceur, *F.* Sweetness, a bribe
 Doux yeux, *F.* Soft glances
 Dramatis personæ, *L.* Characters represented in a drama.
 Drap d'argent, *F.* Silver lace
 Drap d'or, *F.* Gold lace
 Droit au travail, *F.* The right of living by labour
 Droit des gens, *F.* The law of nations
 Droit et avant, *F.* Right and forward
 Droit et loyal, *F.* Upright and loyal
 Drôle, *F.* A comical fellow, a buffoon, a queer subject
 Ducit amor patriæ, *L.* The love of country guides
 Due teste vagliano piu che una sola, *I.* Two heads are better than one
 Du fort au faible, *F.* From the strong to the weak
 Dulce "Domum!" *L.* Sweet "Home!" or "Homeward,"—from the song sung by the students of Winchester College at the close of the term
 Dulce est desipere in loco, *L.* It is pleasant to jest, or revel, at the proper time
 Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, *L.* It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country
 Dum spiro, spero, *L.* While I breathe, I hope
 Dum tacent, clamant, *L.* While they are silent, they cry out
 Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, *L.* While fools avoid one error, they fall into the opposite one
 Dum vivimus, vivamus, *L.* While we live, let us live
 Duos qui sequitur lepores, neutrum capit, *L.* He who pursues two hares, catches neither
 Durante bene placito, *L.* During good pleasure.
 Durante vitâ, *L.* During life
 Dux foemina facti, *L.* A woman was the leader to the deed
 Eau benite de cour, *F.* The holy water of the court, court promises
 Eau de Cologne, *F.* Cologne water
 Eau de lavande, *F.* Lavender water
 Eau de vie, *F.* Water of life, brandy
 Ebauche, *F.* A first or rough drawing, outline, sketch.
 Ebranlement, *F.* Violent agitation, violence, shock
 E cattivo vento che non è buono per qualcuno, *I.* 'Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good

Ecce homo, I Behold the man, — applied specifically to any picture representing the Saviour given up to the people by Pilate, and wearing the crown of thorns

Ecce signum, L Behold the sign

Ecole de droit, F Law-school

Ecole de medecine, F A medical school

École militaire, F A military school

Ecole polytechnique, F A polytechnic school

E contrario, L On the contrary

Editio princeps, L The first edition

E flammâ cibum petere, L To get food out of the fire, to get a living by desperate means

Égal, F Equal

Egalite, F Equality

Egarement, F Bewilderment, confusion

Ego et rex meus, L I and my king

Ego spem pretio non emo, L I do not purchase hope with money

Eheu, fugaces labuntur anni, L Ah, the fleeting years glide by

Elapso tempore, L The time having elapsed

El corazon manda las carnes, S The heart bears up the body

Eloge, F A funeral oration

Eloignement, F Estrangement

E meglio cader dalle finestre che dal tetto, I It is better to fall from a window than the roof, — that is, of two evils, choose the least

Emeritus, L One retired from active official duties

Émigre, F An emigrant

Employe, F A person employed by another, a person in service, a clerk

Emportement, F Transport, passion

Empressement, F Ardour, zeal, interest

Emunctæ naris homo, L A man of nice perception

En ami, F As a friend

En arrière, F In the rear, behind, back.

En attendant, F In the mean while

En avant ! F Forward

En badinant, F In jest, sport

En bagatelle, F Triflingly, contemptuously

Enceinte, F Pregnant, with child

En cueros, S Naked

En cueros vivos, S Having no clothing, stark naked

En deshabille, F In undress

En Dieu est ma fiance, F My trust is in God

En echelon, F In steps, like stairs

En effet, F In effect, substantially, really

En famille, F In a domestic state

Enfans de famille, F Children of the family

Enfans perdus, F Lost children, the forlorn hope.

Enfant gâté, F A spoiled child

Enfant trouve, F A foundling

- Enfin, *F* At last, finally
 En flute, *F* Armed with guns only on the upper deck.
 En foule, *F* In a crowd
 En grand, *F* Of full size
 En grande tenue, *F* In full dress
 En habiles gens, *F* Like able men.
 En haut, *F* On high, above.
 En masse, *F* In a body
 Ennui, *F* Weariness, lassitude.
 En parole je vis, *F* In the word I live.
 En passant, *F* In passing, by the way
 En plein jour, *F* In broad day
 En queue, *F* In the rear, behind
 En règle, *F* In order, according to rules
 En retraite, *F* In retreat, retreating
 En revanche, *F* In return.
 En route, *F* On the way
 Ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem, *L* With the sword
 she seeks quiet peace under liberty,—the motto of Massachusetts
 Ens rationis, *L* A creature of reason.
 En suite, *F* In company
 En suivant la vérité, *F* In following the truth.
 Entente cordiale, *F* Evidences of good will and justice toward each
 other, exchanged by the chief persons of two states
 Entêté, *F* Obstinate, heady, headstrong
 Entêtement, *F* Obstinacy
 Entourage, *F* Surroundings, adjuncts
 En tout, *F* In all, wholly
 Entre deux feux, *F* Between two fires.
 Entre deux vins, *F* Half drunk
 Entremets, *F* Small and dainty dishes set between the principal ones
 at table.
 Entre nous, *F* Between ourselves
 Entrepôt, *F* A warehouse or magazine
 Entreprenant, *F* Enterprising
 Entresol, *F* A suite of apartments between the basement or ground
 floor and the second story
 En vérité, *F* In truth, verily
 En vigueur, *F* In force, forcibly
 Envoyé, *F* An envoy or messenger
 Eo animo, *L* With that design
 Eo nomine, *L* By that name.
 E pluribus unum, *L* One out of many, one composed of many,—
 the motto of the United States, as being one government formed of
 many independent States
 Epulis accumbere divum, *L* To sit at the feast of the gods.
 Equanimiter, *L* With equanimity
 E regione, *L* In a straight line, directly, more commonly in the
 opposite direction, exactly opposite
 E re natâ, *L* According to the exigency

- Enpuit cœlo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis, *L.* He snatched the thunderbolt from heaven, and the sceptre from tyrants, — said of Franklin
 Errare est humanum, *L.* To err is human.
 Erratum, pl. Errata, *L.* An error
 Erubuit, salva res est, *L.* He blushed, all is safe
 Escritura, buena memoria, *S.* Writing, the best memory
 Espagnol, *F.* Spanish, a Spaniard.
 Esperance et Dieu, *F.* Hope and God
 Espièglerie, *F.* Sportive tricks.
 Esprit bome, *F.* A narrow, contracted mind
 Esprit de corps, *F.* The animating spirit of a collective body, as of the army or the bar
 Esprit des lois, *F.* Spirit of the laws
 Esprit follet, *F.* A ghost, a spectre
 Esprit fort, *F.* A freethinker, latitudinarian.
 Essayez, *F.* Make the attempt; try
 Esse, *L.* To be, existence
 Esse, quam videri, *L.* To be, rather than to seem
 Est modus in rebus, *L.* There is a medium in all things
 Esto perpetua, *L.* Let it be perpetual, let it endure for ever
 Esto quod esse videris, *L.* Be what you seem to be.
 Est quodam flere voluptas, *L.* There is a certain pleasure in weeping
 Étage, *F.* A story of a house
 Etats Generaux, *F.* The States-General
 Et cætera, *L.* And the rest, &c.
 Et cum spiritu tuo, *L.* And with thy spirit
 Et hoc genus omne, } *L.* And every thing of the sort
 Et id genus omne, }
 Et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis, *L.* Children's children and their descendants
 Et sequentes, *L.* And those that follow
 Et sequentia, *L.* And what follows.
 Et sic de cæteris, *L.* And so of the rest
 Et sic de similibus, *L.* And so of the like
 Et tu, Brute! *L.* And thou also, Brutus!
 Eureka (εὑρηκα, hū-rē'ka), *G.* I have found it, — the motto of California.
 Evenement, *F.* An event
 Eventus stultorum magister, *L.* The result is the instructor of fools.
 E vestigio, *L.* Instantly
 Ex abrupto, *L.* Abruptly, suddenly
 Ex abundantia, *L.* Out of the abundance
 Ex adverso, *L.* From the opposite side.
 Ex æquo et bono, *L.* Agreeably to what is good and right.
 Ex animo, *L.* Heartily
 Ex auctoritate mihi commissâ, *L.* By the authority intrusted to me.
 Ex beneplacito, *L.* At pleasure
 Ex capite, *L.* From the head; from memory.

- Ex cathedrâ, L** From the bench, with high authority,—originally used with reference to the decisions of the pope and others high in authority
- Excelsior, L** Higher, more elevated,—the motto of New York
- Exceptio probat regulam, L** The exception proves the rule
- Exceptis excipiendis, L** Exceptions being made
- Excerpta, L** Extracts
- Ex concessio, L** From what has been conceded
- Excuderunt, L** They made it
- Excudit, L** He beat out or fashioned it, he made it
- Ex curiâ, L** Out of court
- Ex delicto, L** From the crime
- Ex dono, L** By the gift
- Exegi monumentum ære perennius, L** I have reared a monument more lasting than brass
- Exempla sunt odiosa, L** Examples are offensive
- Exempli gratia, L** By way of example
- Exeunt, L** They go out
- Exeunt omnes, L** All go out, or retire
- Ex facto jus oritur, L** The law springs from the fact
- Exigeant, F** Exacting, requiring too much
- Exit, L** He goes out, death
- Exitus acta probat, L** The event justifies the deed,—Washington's motto
- Ex merâ gratiâ, L** Through mere favour
- Ex mero motu, L** Of his own accord,—a phrase occurring in grants, charters, &c.
- Ex more, L** According to custom
- Ex necessitate rei, L** From the necessity of the case
- Ex nihilo nihil fit, L** From, or out of, nothing, nothing comes
- Ex officio, L** By virtue of his office
- Ex opere operato, L** By outward acts
- Ex parte, L** On one side only
- Ex pede Herculem, L** We recognise a Hercules from the size of the foot, that is, we judge of the whole from the specimen
- Experientia docet stultos, L** Experience instructs fools
- Experimentum crucis, L** The experiment of the cross, a decisive experiment, a test of the most searching nature
- Experto crede, L** Trust one who has tried, or had experience.
- Expertus, L** An expert
- Expertus metuit, L** Having experience, he fears it
- Explicitè, L** Explicitly
- Expose, F** An exposition, recital
- Ex post facto, L** After the deed is done
- Expressis verbis, L** In express terms
- Ex professo, L** Professedly
- Ex propriis, L** From one's own resources
- Ex quocunque capite, L** For whatever reason
- Ex tacito, L** Tacitly
- Ex tempore, L** Without premeditation.

Extinctus amabitur idem, L. The same man will be loved when dead.

Extrait, F Extract

Extra muros, L Beyond the walls

Extra ordinem, L Extraordinary

Ex ungue leonem, L The lion is recognised by his claws

Ex uno disce omnes, L. From one learn all, from one judge of the whole

Ex usu, L. From, or by, use

Ex vi termini, L By the meaning or force of the expression

Ex voto, L According to vow

Faber suæ fortunæ, L The architect of his own fortune, a self-made man

Facetiæ, L Humorous writings or sayings, jokes

Fâcheux, F Troublesome, vexatious

Facies non omnibus una, L. All have not the same face

Facile est inventis addere, L It is easy to add to things which have once been invented

Facile princeps, L. Evidently pre-eminent, the admitted chief

Facilis est descensus Averni, L. Descent to Avernus (or hell) is easy, the road to evil is easy

Facit indignatio versus, L Indignation inspires the verses.

Façon, F Manner, style.

Façon de parler, F Manner of speaking

Fac simile, L. Make it like, hence, a close imitation.

Fac totum, L Do all, hence, a man of all work

Fade, F Flat, stale, insipid

Fæx populi, L. The dregs of the people.

Fameant, F Idle

Faire bonne mine, F To put a good face upon

Faire l'homme d'importance, F To play the part of an important personage, to put on an air of superiority

Faire mon devoir, F To do my duty

Faire sans dire, F To do without saying, to act without ostentation

Fait accompli, F A thing already done.

Falsi crimen, L The crime of forgery

Fama clamosa, L A prevailing report, current scandal

Fama semper vivat, L May his fame endure for ever

Fantoccini, I Dramatic representations with puppets

Fare, fac, L Say, do

Far niente, I Doing nothing

Fas est ab hoste doceri, L It is right to be taught by an enemy

Faste, F Showy, gaudy dress, display

Fata Morgana, I Atmospheric phenomena along the coast of Sicily, looming, mirage

Fata obstant, L The Fates oppose it

Fata viam invenient, L The Fates will find a way

Fauteuil, F An easy chair

Faux pas, F A false step, a mistake

- Favete linguis, *L* Favour with your tongues, be silent
 Fax mentis incendium gloriæ, *L* The desire of glory is the torch
 of the mind
 Fecit, *L* He made or executed it, —put after an artist's name
 Felicitas multos habet amicos, *L* Prosperity has many friends
 Feliciter, *L* Happily, successfully
 Felo de se, *L* A suicide
 Femme couverte, *F* A married woman
 Femme de chambre, *F* A chambermaid
 Femme de charge, *F* A housekeeper
 Femme sole, *F* A woman unmarried
 Fendre un cheveu en quatre, *F* To split a hair, to make a subtle
 distinction
 Feræ naturæ, *L* Of a wild nature, —said of wild beasts
 Ferme ornée, *F* A decorated farm
 Fermeté, *F* Firmness
 Festina lentè, *L* Hasten slowly
 Fête champêtre, *F* A rural festival
 Fête Dieu, *F* The Corpus Christi festival in the Roman Catholic
 church
 Feu de joie, *F* A firing of guns in token of joy, a bonfire
 Feuilleton, *F* A small leaf, a supplement to a newspaper devoted to
 light, entertaining matter
 Feux d'artifice, *F* Fireworks
 Fiat justitia, ruat cœlum, *L* Let justice be done, though the
 heavens should fall.
 Fiat lux, *L* Let there be light
 Fide et amore, *L* By faith and love
 Fide et fiducia, *L* By fidelity and confidence
 Fide et fortitudine, *L* With faith and fortitude
 Fidei coticula crux, *L* The cross is the touchstone of faith
 Fidei defensor, *L* Defender of the faith
 Fidelis certa merces, *L* The reward of the faithful is certain
 Fideliter, *L* Faithfully
 Fide, non armis, *L* By faith, not by arms
 Fide, sed cui vide, *L* Trust, but see whom.
 Fides et justitia, *L* Fidelity and justice
 Fides Punica, *L* Punic faith, treachery
 Fidus Achates, *L* Faithful Achates, *z c*, a true friend
 Fidus et audax, *L* Faithful and bold
 Fieri facias, *L* A legal term directing an execution to be levied on
 the goods of a debtor
 Filius nullius, *L* A son of nobody
 Filius terræ, *L* One of low birth
 Fille de chambre, *F* A chambermaid
 Fille de joie, *F* A woman of licentious pleasure
 Fille d'honneur, *F* A maid of honour, a court lady
 Fils, *F* Son
 Finem respice, *L* Look to the end.
 Finis, *L* The end

- Finis coronat opus, *L* The end crowns the work
 Flagrante bello, *L* During hostilities.
 Flagrante delicto, *L* In the commission of the crime
 Flecti, non frangi, *L* To be bent, not to be broken
 Fleur d'eau, *F* Even with the surface of the water
 Fleur de terre, *F* Even with the surface of the ground
 Flosculi sententiarum, *L* Flowers of wit
 Flux de bouche, *F* A flow of words, garrulity
 Fœnum in cornu habet, *L* He has hay (a sign of a dangerous animal) upon his horn, beware of him
 Folâtre, *F* Phsyful, frolicsome, wanton
 Fonctionnaire, *F* A public officer
 Fons et origo, *L* The source and origin
 Forensis strepitus, *L* The clamour of the forum
 Formaliter, *L* In form
 Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *L* Perhaps it will be pleasant hereafter to remember these things
 Fortes fortuna juvat, *L* Fortune aids the brave.
 Fortiter et recte, *L* With fortitude and rectitude
 Fortiter in re, *L* With firmness in acting
 Fortuna favet fatuis, *L* Fortune favours fools
 Foy pour devoir, *O F* Faith for duty
 Fra, *F* Brother, friar,—applied chiefly to monks of the lower order
 Fraicheur, *F* Coolness, freshness
 Frais, *F* Cost, expense
 Franco, *F* Free from postage, post free
 Frangas, non flectes, *L* You may break, you shall not bend me.
 Fraus pia, *L* A pious fraud
 Friponnerie, *F* Roguery, or roguish tricks
 Froides mains, chaud amour, *F* A cold hand and warm love
 Froideur, *F* Coldness
 Front à front, *F* Face to face
 Fronti nulla fides, *L* There is no trusting to appearances
 Fruges consumere nati, *L* Born to consume fruits, made merely to consume food
 Fugit hora, *L* The hour flies
 Fuimus Troes, *L* We were Trojans
 Fuit Ilium, *L* Troy has been
 Fulmen brutum, *L* A harmless thunderbolt.
 Functus officio, *L* Having performed his office or duty, hence, out of office
 Funebre, *F* Funereal, mournful
 Furor arma ministrat, *L* Fury provides arms
 Furor loquendi, *L* A rage for speaking
 Furor poeticus, *L* Poetical fire
 Furor scribendi, *L* A rage for writing
 Gaïeté de cœur, *F* Gaïety of heart.
 Gallicè, *L* In French
 Garçon, *F* A boy, or a waiter.

- Garde à cheval, *F* A mounted guard
 Garde du corps, *F* A body guard
 Garde-feu, *F* A fire-guard
 Garde mobile, *F* A guard liable to general service
 Garde royale, *F* Royal guard.
 Gardez, *F* Take care, be on your guard.
 Gardez bien, *F* Take good care
 Gardez la foi, *F* Keep the faith
 Gaudeamus igitur, *L* So let us be joyful
 Gaudet tentamine virtus, *L* Virtue rejoices in temptation
 Genius loci, *L* The genius of the place
 Gens d'armes, *F* Armed police.
 Gens de condition, *F* People of rank
 Gens d'église, *F* Churchmen
 Gens de guerre, *F* Military men.
 Gens de langues, *F* Linguists
 Gens de lettres, *F* Literary people.
 Gens de lois, *F* Lawyers
 Gens de même famille, *F* Birds of a feather
 Gens de peu, *F* Meaner sort of people.
 Gens togata, *L* Civilians
 Gentilhomme, *F* A gentleman
 Genus irritabile vatum, *L* The irritable race of poets
 Germanicè, *L* In German
 Gibier de potence, *F* A gillows-bird, one who deserves hanging
 Giovine Italia, *I* Young Italy
 Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio, *I* A young saint, an old devil
 Gitano, *S* A gipsy
 Giuoco di mano, giuoco di villano, *I* A practical joke is a villainous or vulgar joke
 Glebæ ascriptus, *L* A servant belonging to the soil
 Gli assenti hanno torto, *I* The absent are in the wrong
 Gloria in excelsis Deo, *L* Glory to God in the highest
 Gloria Patri, *L* Glory be to the Father
 Gloria virtutis umbra, *L* Glory the shadow of virtue.
 Gnothi seauton (Γνωθι σεαυτον), *G* Know thyself.
 Goutte à goutte, *F* Drop by drop
 Gouvernante, *F* A governess
 Grâce à Dieu, *F* Thanks to God
 Gradatim, *L* Gradually, step by step
 Gradu diverso, una via, *L* With different pace, but the same road
 Gradus ad Parnassum, *L* Aid in writing Greek or Latin poetry
 Grande chère et beau feu, *F* Good cheer and a good fire, comfortable quarters
 Grande parure, *F* Full dress
 Grand merci, *F* Many thanks
 Gratia placendi, *L* The delight of pleasing
 Gratis dictum, *L* Mere assertion
 Graviores manent, *L* Greater afflictions await us
 Gravis ira regum semper, *L* The wrath of kings is always dreadful.

Gregatim, *L.* Gregariously.

Grex venalium, *L.* A venal throng

Grosse tête et peu de sens, *L.* A large head with little sense

Guerra al cuchillo, *S.* War to the knife.

Guerre à outrance, *F.* War to the uttermost.

Guerre à mort, *F.* War to the death

Habet et musca splenem, *L.* Even a fly has its anger

Habile, *F.* Skilful, able

Hablen caras, y callen barbas, *S.* Let writings speak, and beards
(that is, in words) be silent

Hac lege, *L.* With this law or condition

Hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *L.* It will be pleasant to remember
these here after

Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *L.* We both give
and receive this indulgence in turn

Hannibal ante portas, *L.* Hannibal before the gates, the enemy
close at hand

Hardiesse, *F.* Boldness.

Haro, *F.* Hie and cry

Haud ignara mali, miseris succurrere disco, *L.* Not ignorant of
misfortune, I learn to succour the unfortunate

Haud longis intervallis, *L.* At brief intervals

Haud passibus æquis, *L.* Not with equal step.

Haut et bon, *F.* Lofty and good

Haut goût, *F.* High flavour, fine or elegant taste

Helluo librorum, *L.* A devourer of books, a book-worm

Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *L.* Alas for piety! alas for the
ancient faith!

Heureusement, *F.* Happily

Hiatus valde deplendus, *F.* A deficiency much to be regretted

Hic et ubique, *L.* Here and every where

Hic finis fandi, *L.* Here was an end to the discourse

Hic jacet, *L.* Here lies, — used in epitaphs

Hic labor, hoc opus est, *F.* This is labour, this is work

Hic sepultus, *L.* Here buried

Hinc ille lachrymæ, *L.* Hence proceed these tears

Historiette, *F.* A little or short history, a tale, a story

Hoc age, *L.* Do this, attend to what you are doing

Hoc anno, *L.* In this year

Hoc loco, *L.* In this place

Hoc saxum posuit, *L.* He placed this stone

Hoc tempore, *L.* At this time

Hodie mihi, cras tibi, *L.* To-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you.

Hombre de un libro, *S.* A man of one book

Homini est errare, *L.* It is common for man to err

Homme de bien, *F.* A good man, an upright man

Homme de cour, *F.* A man of the court, a courtier

Homme de fortune, *F.* A fortunate man.

Homme des lettres, *F.* A man of letters, a literary man

- Homme d'épée, *F* A man of the sword, a soldier
 Homme de robe, *F* A man in civil office
 Homme des affaires, *F* A business agent, a financier,
 Homme d'esprit, *F* A man of talent, or of wit.
 Homme d'état, *F* A statesman
 Homo alieni, *L* A man under the control of another
 Homo homini lupus, *L* Man is a wolf to man
 Homo multarum literarum, *L* A man of great learning
 Homo sui juris, *L* A man who is his own master
 Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto, *L* I am a man,
 and deem nothing that relates to man foreign to my feelings
 Honi soit qui mal y pense, *F* Evil to him who evil thinks
 Honor est a Nilo, *L* Honour is from the Nile,—an anagram on
 "Horatio Nelson," in allusion to the famous battle of the Nile
 Honores mutant mores, *L* Honours change men's characters or
 manners
 Honos alit artes, *L* Honour nourishes the arts
 Honos habet onus, *L* Honour brings responsibility
 Hora è sempre, *I* It is always time
 Hora fugit, *L* The hour flies
 Horæ canonicæ, *L* Canonical hours, prescribed hours for prayer
 Horresco referens, *L* I shudder to relate
 Hors de combat, *F* Out of condition to fight.
 Hors de la loi, *F* In the condition of an outlaw
 Hors-d'œuvre, *F* Out of course, out of order
 Hors de propos, *F* Not to the point or purpose
 Hors de saison, *F* Out of season
 Hortus siccus, *L* A collection of dried plants
 Hostis humani generis, *L* An enemy of the human race
 Hôtel de ville, *F* A town hall
 Hôtel des Invalides, *F* The military hospital in Paris
 Hôtel Dieu, *F* The name of a large hospital in Paris
 Hôtel garni, *F* Furnished lodgings
 Huissier, *F* An usher or door keeper
 Humanî nihil alienum, *L* Nothing relating to man is foreign
 to me
 Humanum est errare, *L* To err is human.
 Hunc tu caveto, *L* Beware of him
 Hurtar para dar por Dios, *S* To steal in order to give to God

 Ich dien, *G* I serve
 Idée fixe, *F* A fixed or definite idea.
 Idem sonans, *L* Meaning the same.
 Id est, *L* That is,—abbreviated to *etc.*
 Id genus omne, *L* All of that sort
 Idoneus homo, *L* A fit man, a man of known ability
 Id usitatissimum, *L* That most trite phrase
 Ignorance crasse, *F* Gross ignorance.
 Ignorantia legis neminem excusat, *L* Ignorance of the law ex-
 cuses no one

- Ignoscite sæpe alteri, nunquam tibi, *L.* Pardon another often, thyself never
- Ignoti nulla cupido, *L.* No desire is felt for a thing unknown
- Ignotum per ignotius, *L.* That which is unknown by something still more unknown
- Il a le diable au corps, *F.* The devil is in him.
- Il a le vin mauvais, *F.* His wine is bad, he is quarrelsome when in his cups
- Il ennuie à qui attend, *F.* Waiting is tedious.
- Il faut de l'argent, *F.* Money is wanting
- Ilias malorum, *L.* A host of evils.
- Ilium fuit, *L.* Troy has existed
- Illicité, *F.* Unlawful
- Illotis manibus, *L.* With unwashed hands, without preparation
- Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, *F.* He has neither mouth nor spur, neither wit nor courage
- Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *F.* He was not the inventor of gunpowder, he is no conjuror
- Il ne faut jamais défier un fou, *F.* Never defy a fool
- Il n'est sauce que d'appétit, *F.* Hunger is the best sauce
- Il se noyerait dans un verre d'eau, *F.* He would drown himself in a glass of water
- Il sent le fagot, *F.* He smells of the fagot, that is, he is suspected of heresy
- Il volto sciolto, i pensieri stretti, *I.* The countenance open, the thoughts concealed
- Imitatores, servum pecus, *L.* Imitators, a servile herd
- Imo pectore, *L.* From the lowest part of the breast, from the bottom of the heart
- Impari Marte, *L.* With unequal strength
- Imperium in imperio, *L.* A government within a government.
- Implicité, *L.* By implication
- Impoli, *F.* Unpolished, rude
- Impolitesse, *F.* Coarseness, rudeness
- Impos animi, *L.* Of weak mind, imbecile
- Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis! *L.* Remorseless love, to what dost thou not compel mortal breasts!
- In actu, *L.* In act or reality
- In æternum, *L.* For ever
- In ambiguo, *L.* In doubt
- In armis, *L.* Under arms
- In articulo mortis, *L.* At the point of death, in the last struggle
- In bianco, *I.* In blank, in white
- In capite, *L.* In the head, in chief
- In cœlo quies, *L.* There is rest in heaven.
- In commendam, *L.* In trust, or recommendation
- Incredulus odi, *L.* Being incredulous, I cannot bear it
- In curiâ, *L.* In the court.
- Inde iræ, *L.* Hence these resentments
- Index expurgatorius, *L.* A list of prohibited books.

- In dubus, *L* In matters of doubt
 In dubio, *L* In doubt.
 In equilibrio, *L* In equilibrium, equally balanced
 In esse, *L* In being
 Inest clementia forti, *L* Clemency belongs to the brave.
 In extenso, *L* At full length
 In extremis, *L* At the point of death
 Infandum renovare dolorem, *L* To recall unpleasant recollections.
 Infinito, *L* Perpetually
 In flagrante delicto, *L* Taken in the fact
 In formâ pauperis, *L* As a poor man To sue *in formâ pauperis* is to sue as a poor man, which relieves from costs
 In foro conscientiæ, *L* Before the tribunal of conscience
 Infra dignitatem, *L* Below one's dignity
 In futuro, *L* In future, henceforth
 Ingens telum necessitas, *L* Necessity is a powerful weapon
 In hoc signo spes mea, *L* In this sign is my hope
 In hoc signo vinces, *L* In this sign, or under this standard, thou shalt conquer
 In limine, *L* At the threshold
 In loco, *L* In the place, in the proper or natural place
 In loco parentis, *L* In the place of a parent.
 In medias res, *L* Into the midst of things or affairs
 In medio tutissimus ibis, *L* You will go most safely in the middle, safety lies in a middle course.
 In memoriam, *L* To the memory of, in memory
 In nomine, *L* In the name of
 In nubibus, *L* In the clouds
 In nuce, *L* In a nut shell.
 In omnia paratus, *L* Ready for all things
 Inopem copia fecit, *L* Abundance made him poor
 Inops consilii, *L* Without counsel.
 In ovo, *L* In the egg
 In pace, *L* In peace
 In partibus infidelium, *L* In infidel countries
 In perpetuam rei memoriam, *L* For a perpetual memorial of the affair
 In perpetuum, *L* For ever
 In petto, *L* Within the breast, in reserve
 In pleno, *L* In full
 In posse, *L* In possible existence, in possibility
 In præsentî, *L* At the present time
 In propria personâ, *L* In person
 In puris naturalibus, *L* Quite naked
 In re, *L* In the matter of
 In rem, *L* Against the thing or property
 In rerum natura, *L* In the nature of things
 In sæculâ sæculorum, *L* For ages on ages.
 In sano sensu, *L* In a proper sense
 Insculpserunt, *L* They engraved it.

- Insculpsit, *L.* He engraved it.
 In situ, *I.* In its original situation.
 In solo Deo salus, *I.* In God alone is safety.
 Insouciance, *F.* Indifference, carelessness.
 Insouciant, *F.* Indifferent, careless.
 Instar omnium, *L.* Like all, an example to others.
 In statu quo, *L.* In the former state.
 In suspenso, *L.* In suspense or uncertainty.
 In te, Domine, speravi, *L.* In thee, Lord, have I put my trust.
 Integros haurire fontes, *L.* To drink from overflowing fountains.
 Inter alia, *L.* Among other things.
 Inter arma silent leges, *L.* In the midst of arms the laws are silent.
 Inter canem et lupum, *L.* Between dog and wolf, at twilight.
 Interdum vulgus rectum videt, *L.* The rabble sometimes see
 rightly.
 Inter fontes et flumina nota, *L.* Among familiar fountains and
 rivers.
 Inter nos, *I.* Between ourselves.
 Inter pocula, *L.* At one's cups.
 In terrorem, *L.* As a warning.
 Inter se, *L.* Among themselves.
 Inter spem et metum, *L.* Between hope and fear.
 In toto, *L.* In the whole, entirely.
 In totidem verbis, *L.* In so many words.
 Intra muros, *L.* Within the walls.
 In transitu, *L.* On the passage.
 Intra parietes, *L.* Within walls, or in private.
 Intrigant, *F.* An intriguing fellow.
 Intuta quæ indecora, *L.* Disgraceful things are unsafe.
 In un batter d'occhio, *I.* In the twinkling of an eye, instantly.
 In usu, *L.* In use.
 In usum Delphini, *L.* For the use of the Dauphin.
 In utrumque paratus, *L.* Prepared for either event.
 In vacuo, *L.* In empty space, or in a vacuum.
 In verba magistri jurare, *L.* To swear to, or by, the words of an
 other, to adopt opinions on the authority of another.
 Inversâ ordine, *L.* In an inverse order.
 In vino veritas, *L.* There is truth in wine, truth is told under the
 influence of wine.
 Invita Minerva, *L.* Without genius.
 Ipse dixit, *L.* He himself said it, dogmatism.
 Ipsissima verba, *L.* The very words.
 Ipsissimis verbis, *I.* In the very words.
 Ipso facto, *L.* In the fact itself.
 Ipso jure, *L.* By the law itself.
 Ira furor brevis est, *L.* Anger is brief madness.
 Ita est, *L.* It is so.
 Ita lex scripta est, *L.* Thus the law is written.
 Italicè, *L.* In Italian.
 Ivresse, *F.* Intoxication, drunkenness.

Jacta est alea, L The die is cast
J'ai bonne cause, F I have a good cause
Jalousie, F Jealousy, 1 Venetian window-blind.
Jamais arriere, F Never behind
Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris, F A good runner is never caught
Januis clausis, L With closed doors
Jardin des Plantes, F The botanical garden in Paris
Je maintiendrai le droit, F I will maintain the right
Je ne cherche qu'un, F I seek but one
Je ne sais quoi, F I know not what
Je n'oublierai jamais, F I will never forget.
Je suis pret, F I am ready
Jet d'eau, F A jet of water
Jeu de mots, F A play on words, a pun
Jeu d'esprit, F A witicism
Jeu de théâtre, F Stage trick, clap trap, attitude.
Je vis en espoir, F I live in hope
Joci causa, L For the sake of a joke
Joli, F pretty
Jubilate Deo, L Be joyful in the Lord, rejoice in God
Juge de paix, F Justice of the peace
Jucundi acti labores, L Past labours are pleasant.
Judicium Dei, L The judgment of God
Juncta juvant, L United they assist
Juniores ad labores, I Young men for labours
Jupiter tonans, L Jupiter the thunderer
Jure divino, L By divine law
Jure humano, L By human law
Juris peritus, L One versed in law
Juris utriusque doctor, L Doctor of both laws, that is, of civil and canon law
Jus canonicum, L Canon law
Jus civile, L Civil law
Jus divinum, L Divine law
Jus et norma loquendi, L The law and rule of speech
Jus gentium, L Law of nations
Jus gladii, L Right of the sword
Jus possessionis, L Right of possession.
Juste milieu, F The golden mean
Justitiæ soror fides, L Faith is the sister of justice.
Justum et tenacem propositi virum, L A just man, and one tenacious of his purpose
Juxta, L Near by

La beaute sans vertu est une fleur sans parfum, F Beauty without virtue is like a flower without fragrance
L'abito è una seconda natura, I Habit is a second nature.
Labore et honore, L By labour and honour
Labor ipse voluptas, L Labour itself is pleasure.

- Labor omnia vincit, *L*. Labour conquers everything.
 Laborum dulce lenimen, *L*. The sweet solace of our labours
 L'adversite fait les hommes et le bonheur les monstres, *F*
 Adversity makes men, but prosperity makes monsters
 La critique est aisée, et l'art est difficile, *F* Criticism is easy,
 and art is difficult
 Lâche, *F*. Lax, relaxed
 La fame non vuol leggi, *I* Hunger obeys no laws
 L'affaire s'achemine, *F* The business is progressing
 La fortune passe partout, *L* Fortune passes everywhere, all suffer
 vicissitudes
 La gente pone, y Dios dispone, *S* Men purpose, but God doth
 dispose
 Laguna, *I* A moor, a fen
 Là, là, *F* So, so, indifferently
 Laissez faire, *F* Let alone, suffer to have its own way, or take its
 natural course
 Laissez nous faire, *F* Let us act for ourselves.
 La maladie sans maladie, *F* Hypochondriacism
 L'amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher, *F* Love and smoke
 are unable to conceal themselves
 La mentira tiene las piernas cortas, *S* A lie has short legs
 Lana caprina, *L*. Goat's wool, hence, a thing of no consequence, or
 which has no existence
 Langage des halles, *F* Language of the market places, slang, bil-
 lingsgate
 La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux, *F* Patience is
 bitter, but its fruit is sweet
 Lapis philosophorum, *L* The philosopher's stone
 La povertà e la madre di tutte le arti, *I* Poverty is the mother
 of all arts
 Lapsus calami, *L* A slip of the pen.
 Lapsus linguæ, *L* A slip of the tongue
 Lapsus memoriæ, *L* A slip of memory
 Lares et penates, *L* Household gods
 L'argent, *F* Money
 La speranza è il pan de miseri, *I* Hope is the poor man's bread
 Las riquezas son bagajes de la fortuna, *S* Riches are the
 baggage of fortune
 L'avenir, *F* The future
 Lateat scintilla forsan, *L* Perhaps a small spark may lie hid
 Latet anguis in herba, *L* A snake lies hid in the grass
 Latine dictum, *L* Spoken in Latin
 Lauda la moglie e tieni donzello, *I* Commend a wife, but
 remain a bachelor
 Laudari a viro laudato, *L* To be praised by one who is himself
 praised
 Laudator temporis acti, *L* A praiser of time past
 Laudum immensa cupido, *L* Insatiable desire for praise
 Laus Deo, *L* Praise to God,

- Laus propria sordet, *L* Praise of one's own self defiles
 La vertu est la seule noblesse, *F* Virtue is the only nobility
 L'eau en vient a la bouche, *F* That makes one's mouth water
 Le beau monde, *F* The fashionable world
 Le bon temps viendra, *F* The good time will come
 Lector benevole, *L* Kind reader, gentle reader
 Le coût en ôte le goût, *F* The cost takes away the taste
 Le diable boiteux, *F* The lame devil, or the devil on two sticks
 Legatus a latere, *L* A papal ambassador
 Legereté, *F* Lightness, levity
 Le grand monarque, *F* The great monarch, that is, Louis XIV
 Le grand œuvre, *F* The great work, the philosopher's stone
 Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle, *F* The object is not worth the trouble
 Le monde est le livre des femmes, *F* The world is woman's book
 Le mot l'enigme, *F* The key of the mystery
 L'empire des lettres, *F* The republic of letters
 Leonina societas, *L* A lion's company
 Le pas, *F* Precedence in place or rank
 Le point de jour, *F* Daybreak
 Le roi et l'état, *F* King and state
 Le roi le veut, *F* The king will's it
 Le roi s'avisera, *F* The king will consider or deliberate
 Les absens ont toujours tort, *F* The absent are always in the wrong
 Les affaires font les hommes, *F* Business makes men.
 Le savoir faire, *F* See *Savoir faire*
 Les bras croisés, *F* With hands folded
 Les doux yeux, *F* Soft glances
 Lèse-majesté, *F* High treason
 Les extremes se touchent, *F* Extremes meet
 Les larmes aux yeux, *F* Tears in one's eyes
 Les murailles ont des oreilles, *F* Walls have ears
 Les plus sage ne le sont pas toujours, *F* The wisest are not so always
 L'étoile du nord, *F* The star of the north,—the motto of Minnesota
 Le tout ensemble, *F* All together
 Lettre de cachet, *F* A sealed letter, a royal warrant
 Lettre de change, *F* A bill of exchange
 Lettre de creance, *F* Letter of credit
 Lettre de marque, *F* A letter of marque or of reprisal
 Leve fit quod bene fertur onus, *L* The burden which is well borne becomes light
 Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisemblable, *F* The truth is not always probable
 Lex loci, *L* The law or custom of the place
 Lex non scripta, *L* The common law
 Lex scripta, *L* Statute law
 Lex talionis, *L* The law of retaliation

- Lex terræ, L* The law of the land
L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose, F. Man proposes, and God disposes
Liaisons dangereuses, F Dangerous alliances or connections
Libertas et natale solum, L Liberty and my native land
Liberum arbitrium, L Free will
Libraire, F A bookseller
Licentia vatūm, L. The license of the poets, poetical license
Limæ labor et mora, L The labour and delay of the file, the s'ow and laborious polishing of a literary composition
L'inconnu, F The unknown
L'incroyable, F The incredible
Lingua Franca, F The mixed language spoken by Europeans in the East.
Lis litem generat, L Strife begets strife
Lis sub judice, L A case not yet decided
Litem lite resolvere, L To settle strife by strife, to remove one difficulty by introducing another
Lit de justice, F The king's throne in the parliament of Paris, also, the sitting of this parliament in the king's presence
Lite pendente, L During the trial
Litera scripta manet, L The written letter remains
Locale, F A place or station
Loci communes, L Common places
Loco citato, L In the place cited
Locos y niños dicen la verdad, S Children and fools speak truth
Locum tenens, L One occupying the place; a deputy or substitute, a proxy
Locus criminis, L Place of the crime
Locus in quo, L The place in which
Locus penitentia, L Place for repentance
Locus sigilli, L The place of the seal,—usually abbreviated to L. S
Longo intervallo, L By or with long interval
Longè aberrat scopo, L He goes far from the mark
Loyal devoir, F Loyal duty
Loyal en tout, F Loyal in everything
Loyaute m'oblige, F Loyalty binds me
Loyaute n'a honte, F Loyalty has no shame.
Lucidus ordo, L A clear arrangement
Lucri causa, L For the sake of gain
Lucus a non lucendo, L A *jeu d'esprit* in etymology, which, assuming that *lucus*, a dark wood or grove, is derived from the verb *lucere*, to shine, supposes it must be *a non lucendo*, from its not being light
Ludere cum sacris, L. To trifle with sacred things
Lupus in fabulâ, L The wolf in the fable
Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem, L The wolf changes his coat, not his disposition
Lusus naturæ, L. A sport or freak of nature.

Ma chère, *F* My dear

Macte virtute, *L* Proceed in virtue

Ma foi, *F* Upon my faith

Maggiore fretta, minore atto, *I* The more haste, the worse speed

Magister ceremoniarum, *L* Master of the ceremonies.

Magistratus indicat virum, *L* Magistracy indicates the man

Magna civitas, magna solitudo, *L* A great city is a great desert.

Magnæ spes altera Romæ, *L* Another hope of great Rome

Magna est veritas, et prevalebit, *L* Truth is mighty, and it will prevail

Magna est vis consuetudinis, *L* Great is the force of habit.

Magnanimiter crucem sustine, *L* Nobly bear the cross

Magnas inter opes inops, *L* Poor in the midst of great wealth

Magni nominis umbra, *L* The shadow of a great name

Magnum bonum, *L* A great good

Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *L* Economy is itself a great income

Magnum opus, *L* A great work.

Magnus Apollo, *L* Great Apollo, one of high authority

Maigre, *F* Fasting, fish diet

Main de justice, *F* The hand of justice, sceptre

Maintien, *F* Deportment, carriage, address

Maintien le droit, *F* Maintain the right.

Maison de campagne, *F* A country seat

Maison de sante, *F* Private hospital

Maison de ville, *F* The town house.

Maître d'hôtel, *F* A house steward

Maitre de requêtes, *F* Master of requests, the member of a council of state next in rank to the commander

Maitre des basses œuvres, *F* A night man.

Maîtresse, *F* Mistress

Malade, *F* Sick

Maladie du pays, *F* Home sickness

Malâ fide, *L* With bad faith, treacherously

Mal à propos, *F* Ill timed

Mal de dents, *F* Toothache

Mal de mer, *F* Sea-sickness

Mal de tête, *F* Headache.

Mal entendu, *F* An error, mistake

Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *L* Things ill gotten are ill spent

Malgré nous, *F* In spite of us

Malgré soi, *F* In spite of himself

Malheur ne vient jamais seul, *F* Misfortunes seldom come singly

Malî exempli, *L* Of a bad example

Malî principii malus finis, *L* Of a bad beginning, the issue is bad.

Malis avibus, *L* With unpropitious birds, with bad omens

Malo modo, *L* In a bad manner

Malo mori quam fœdari, *L* I would rather die than be debased.

Malpropre, *F* Unclean, slovenly

Malum in se, *L* Bad in itself

- Malum prohibitum, L** An evil prohibited, evil because prohibited
Malus pudor, L False shame
Manet altâ mente repostum, L It remains deeply fixed in the mind.
Manibus pedibusque, L With hands and feet.
Manu forti, L With a strong hand
Manu propriâ, L With one's own hand.
Mare clausum, L A closed sea, a bay.
Mardi gras, F Shrove-Tuesday
Marechal, F Marshal
Mars gravior sub pace latet, L A severer war lies hidden under peace
Mas vale saber que haber, S Better be wise than rich
Mas vale ser necio que porfiado, S Better be a fool than obstinate.
Mas vale tarde que nunca, S Better late than never
Materfamilias, L The mother of a family
Materiam superabat opus, L The workmanship surpassed the materials
Mauvais goût, F Bad taste.
Mauvais honte, F False modesty
Mauvais sujet, F A bad subject, a worthless fellow
Maximus in minimis, L Very great in trifling things.
Mediocra firma, L The middle station is surest
Médecine expectant, F A mode of treatment which trusts to time for the remedy
Médecin, guéris-toi toi-même, F Physician, cure thyself
Medio tutissimus ibis, L In a medium course you will go most safely
Μίγα βιβλίον, μίγα κακόν, (Mega biblion, mega kakon), G A great book is a great evil
Medium tenere beati, L Happy are they who have kept the middle course
Me iudice, L I being judge, in my opinion.
Memento mori, L Remember death
Memorabilia, L Things to be remembered.
Memor et fidelis, L Mindful and faithful
Memoria in æterna, L In everlasting remembrance.
Mens agitat molem, L Mind moves matter
Mens divinator, L The inspired mind of the poet.
Mens legis, L The spirit of the law
Mens sana in corpore sano, L A sound mind in a sound body.
Mens sibi conscia recti, L A mind conscious of rectitude
Meo periculo, L At my own risk
Meo voto, L By my desire, or according to my wish
Merum sal, L Pure salt, genuine Attic wit.
Mesalliance, F Improper association, marriage with one of lower station
Metuenda corolla draconis, L The dragon's crest is to be feared

- Meum et tuum, *L* Mine and thine
 Mi date creta per cacio, *I* You give me chalk for cheese
 Mihi cura futuri, *L* My anxiety is for the future
 Mirabile dictu, *L* Wonderful to be told
 Mirabile visu, *L* Wonderful to be seen
 Mirabilia, *L* Wonders
 Mirum in modum, *L* In a wonderful manner
 Mise en scène, *F* The getting up, or putting in preparation, for the theatrical stage
 Miserabile vulgus, *L* A wretched crew
 Miseris succurrere disco, *L* I learn to help the wretched
 Mittimus, *L* We send, —a writ to commit an offender to prison
 Mobile perpetuum, *L* Something in constant motion, perpetual motion
 Modo et formâ, *L* In manner and form
 Modus, *L* Manner, mode
 Modus operandi, *L* Manner of operation
 Mole ruit suâ, *L* It is crushed by its own weight.
 Mollia tempora fandi, *L* Times or opportunities favourable for speaking
 Mon ami, *F* My friend
 Mon cher, *F* My dear
 Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens, cui lumen ademptum, *L* A horrid monster, misshapen, gigantic, blind
 Montani semper liberi, *L* Mountaineers are always freemen, —the motto of West Virginia.
 Monumentum ære perennius, *L* A monument more durable than brass
 More Hibernico, *L* After the Irish fashion
 More majorum, *L* After the manner of our ancestors
 More suo, *L* In his own way
 Mors omnibus communis, *L* Death is common to all.
 Mos pro lege, *L* Custom for law
 Mot du guet, *F* A watchword
 Motivé, *F* Supported by a statement of reasons or arguments
 alleged
 Mots d'usage, *F* Words in common use
 Motu proprio, *L* Of his own accord
 Mucho en el suelo, poco en el cielo, *S* Much on earth, little in heaven
 Muet comme un poisson, *F* Mute as a fish
 Multa gemens, *L* Groaning deeply
 Multum in parvo, *L* Much in little
 Mundus vult decipi, *L* The world will be (that is, wishes to be) deceived
 Munus Apolline dignum, *L* A gift worthy of Apollo
 Murus aeneus conscientia sana, *L* A sound conscience is a brazen wall
 Mutare vel timere sperno, *L* I scorn to change or to fear
 Mutatis mutandis, *L* The necessary changes being made.

Mutato nomine, *L* The name being changed
 Mutum est pictura poema, *L* A picture is a silent poem
 Mutuus consensus, *L* Mutual consent

Naissance, Birth

Natale solum, *L* Natal soil

Natura lo fece, e poi ruppe la stampa, *I* Nature made him,
 and then broke the mould.

Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *L* Though you
 drive out Nature with a club, yet will she always return

Naturel, *I* Nature, disposition, temper

Nec cupias, nec metuas, *I* Neither desire nor fear

Ne cede malis, *L* Yield not to misfortune

Necessitas non habet legem, *L* Necessity has no law.

Nec mora, nec requies, *I* Neither delay nor rest

Nec pluribus impar, *L* Not an unequal match for numbers.

Nec prece, nec prelio, *L* Neither by entreaty nor by strife

Nec quærere, nec spernere honorem, *L* Neither to seek nor to
 contemn honours

Nec scire fas est omnia, *L* It is not permitted to know all things

Nec temere, nec timide, *L* Neither rashly nor timidity

Nec, *I* Born, as, Madame de Staël, *me* (that is, whose maiden name
 was) Necker

Ne exeat, *L* Let him not depart

Nefasti dies, *L* Days upon which no public business was transacted,
 also, unlucky days

Ne fronti crede, *L* Trust not to appearances

Neglige, *I* A morning dress

Ne Jupiter quidem omnibus placet, *L* Not even Jupiter pleases
 every one

Nemine contradicente, *L* Without opposition, no one speaking in
 opposition

Nemine dissentiente, *L* No one dissenting, without a dissenting
 voice

Nemo me impune lacessit, *L* No one wounds me with impunity,
 —the motto of Scotland

Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit, *L* No one is wise at all
 times.

Nemo reclamât, nullus obsistit, *L* No one protests, no one makes
 opposition.

Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *L* No man ever became a villain
 at once

Nemo solus sapit, *I* No one is wise alone.

Ne plus ultra, *L* Nothing further, the uttermost point

Ne pour digestion, *I* Born for digestion, that is, merely to eat
 and drink

Ne puero gladium, *L* Intrust not a sword to a boy

Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat, *L* That the republic
 receives no injury

Ne quid nimis, *L* Not anything too much or too far

- Nervus probandi, L* The chief argument.
Ne sutor ultra crepidam, L Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last
Ne tentes, aut perface, L Attempt not, or accomplish thoroughly
Nettete, F Neatness, cleanness, nicety
Ne vile fano, L Let there be nothing vile in the temple
Niaiserie, F Foolishness, silliness
Ni firmes carta que no leas, ni hebes agua que no veas, S
 Never sign a paper that you do not read, nor drink water that you do not examine
Nihil ad rem, L Nothing to the point
Nihil debet, L He owes nothing, a plea denying a debt
Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit, L He touched nothing without embellishing it
Nil admirari, L To wonder at nothing
Nil conscire sibi, L To be conscious of no fault
Nil desperandum, L Never despair
Nil dicit, L He makes no answer
Nil nisi cruce, L Naught but the cross, depending upon the cross alone
Nil sine numine, L Nothing without God
Ni l'un ni l'autre, F Neither the one nor the other
N'importe, F It matters not
Nimium ne crede colori, L Trust not too much to looks
Nisi Dominus frustra, L Unless God be with you, all your toil is vain
Nitor in adversum, L I strive in opposition, or against opposition
No ay cerradura si es de oro la ganzua, S There is no lock but a golden key will open it
Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, L Virtue is the true and only nobility
Noblesse oblige, F Rank imposes obligation, much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station
No es todo oro lo que reluze, S All is not gold that glitters
Nolens volens, L Whether he will or not.
Noli me tangere, L Don't touch me
Nolle prosequi, L To be unwilling to proceed
Nolo episcopari, L I do not wish to be made a bishop
Nom de plume, F An assumed or literary title
Nomen et omen, L Name and omen, a name that is ominous
Nomina stultorum parietibus hærent, L The names of fools are seen upon the walls
Nomme de guerre, F A war name, a travelling title, a pseudonym
Non assumpsit, L The plea of a defendant in an action of *assumpsit* that "he did not undertake and promise," &c.
Non compos mentis, L Not in sound mind.
Non constat, L It does not appear
Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum, L It is not the fortune of every man to go to Corinth.
Non datur tertium, L There is not a third one to be found.

Non deficiente crumenâ, L. The purse not failing, if the money does not fail.

Non ens, L. Nonentity

Non est inventus, L. He has not been found

Non est vivere, sed valere vita, L. Not merely to live is life, but to have good health

Non far mai il medico tuo erede, I. Never make your physician your heir

Non libet, L. It does not please me

Non liquet, L. It is not clear,—applied to one undecided in mind

Non mi ricordo, I. I don't remember

Non multa, sed multum, L. Not many things, but much

Non nobis solum, L. Not merely for ourselves

Non nostrum est tantas componere lites, L. It is not our duty to settle such grave disputes

Non obstante, L. Notwithstanding

Nonobstant clameur de haro, F. Notwithstanding the hue and cry

Non omnia possumus omnes, L. We can not, all of us, do all things.

Non omnis moriar, L. I shall not wholly die

Non quis, sed quid, L. Not who, but what, not the person, but the deed

Non quo, sed quomodo, L. Not by whom, but how

Non sequitur, L. It does not follow, an unwarranted conclusion

Non sibi, sed omnibus, L. Not for itself, but for all

Non sibi, sed patriæ, L. Not for himself, but for his country

Non sum qualis eram, L. I am not what I was

Non tali auxilio, L. Not with such aid, or such a helper

Nonumque prematur in annum, L. Let it be kept for nine years.

Nosce teipsum, L. Know thyself

Noscitur a, or ex, sociis, L. He is known by his companions.

Nota bene (N B), L. Mark well

Notatu dignum, L. Worthy of note.

Notre Dame, F. Our Lady, a cathedral in France

N'oubliez pas, F. Don't forget

Nous verrons, F. We shall see.

Nouvelles, F. News

Nouvellette, F. A short tale or novel, a novelette

Novus homo, L. A new man, or one who had raised himself from obscurity

Nuance, F. Shade, gradation, tint

Nudis verbis, L. In plain words

Nudum pactum, L. A mere agreement, a contract made without any consideration, and therefore void

Nugæ canoræ, L. Melodious trifles

Nugis armatus, L. Armed with trifles

Nul bien sans peine, F. No pains, no gains

Nulla dies sine lineâ, L. Not a day without a line, that is, without something read or done

Nulla nuova, buona nuova, I. The best news is no news.

- Nulli secundus, *L* Second to none
 Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *L* Not bound to swear
 to the dogmas of any master
 Nullius filius, *L* The son of nobody
 Nunc aut nunquam, *L* Now or never
 Nunquam minus solus, quam cum solus, *L* Never less alone
 than when alone
 Nunquam non paratus, *L* Never unprepared.
 Nuptiæ, *L* Nuptials, wedding
 Nusquam tuta fides, *L* Our confidence is nowhere safe

 Obui, *L* He, or she, died
 Obiter dictum, *L* A thing said by the way, or in passing
 Obra de comun, obra de ningun, *S* Everybody's work is nobody's
 work
 Obscurum per obscurius, *L* Explaining an obscure thing by one
 more obscure
 Observanda, *L* Things to be observed
 Obsta principis, *L* Resist the first beginnings
 Obstupui, steteruntque comæ, *L* I was amazed, and my hair stood
 on end
 Occurrent nubes, *L* Clouds will intervene
 Oderint dum metuant, *L* Let them hate, provided they fear
 Odi profanum, *L* I loathe the profane
 Odium in longum jacens, *L* Long lasting hatred, an old grudge
 Odium medicum, *L* The hatred of rival or contending physicians
 Odium theologicum, *L* The hatred of theologians.
 Œuvres, *F* Works
 Œil de bœuf, *F* A bull's eye
 Officina gentium, *L* Workshop of the world
 Offreecer mucho, especie es de negar, *S* To offer much is a kind
 of denial
 O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas, *L* O too
 happy husbandmen, if they only knew their own blessings
 Ogni medaglia ha il suo verso, *I* Every medal has its reverse
 Ognuno per se, e Dio per tutti, *I* Every man for himself, and
 God for us all
 Ohe! jam satis, *L* O, now there is enough
 Οἱ πολλοί (*Hoi polloi*), *G* The many, the rabble, the vulgar
 Omen faustum, *L* A favourable omen
 Omne bonum desuper, *L* All good is from above
 Omne ignotum pro magnifico, *L* Whatever is unknown is thought
 to be magnificent
 Omnem movere lapidem, *L* To turn every stone, to leave no stone
 unturned
 Omne solum forti patria, *L* Every soil to a brave man is his
 country
 Omne trinum perfectum, *L* Every perfect thing is threefold
 Omnia ad Dei gloriam, *L* All things to the glory of God
 bona bonis, *L* All things are good with the good.

- Omnia cum Deo, *L.* Everything with God's help
 Omnia vincit amor, *L.* Love conquers all things
 Omnia vincit labor, *L.* Labour overcomes all things
 Omnibus hoc vitium est, *L.* All have this vice
 Omnibus invidetas, *Zorle*, nemo tibi, *L.* You envy everybody,
Zorle, nobody envies you.
 Omnis amans amens, *L.* Every lover is demented
 On commence par être dupe, on finit par être fripon, *F.* They
 begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves.
 On connaît l'ami au besoin, *F.* A friend is known in time of need
 On dit, *L.* They say, hence, a flying rumour.
 Onus probandi, *L.* The burden of proving
 Ope et consilio, *F.* With assistance and counsel.
 Operæ pretium est, *L.* It is worth while
 Opusculum medicorum, *L.* The reproach of physicians.
 Optimæ, *F.* Of the first rank
 Opus operatum, *L.* A mere outward work
 Ora e semper, *L.* Now and always
 Ora et labora, *L.* Pray and work.
 Ora pro nobis, *F.* Pray for us.
 Orator fit, poeta nascitur, *L.* The orator is made, but the poet is
 born.
 Ore rotundo, *L.* With round, full voice
 Ore tenus, *L.* From the mouth
 Origo mali, *L.* Origin of the evil
 O' si sic omnia, *L.* O that he had always done or spoken thus
 Os rotundum, *L.* A round mouth, eloquent delivery
 O tempora! O mores! *L.* O the times! O the manners!
 Otia dant vitia, *L.* Idleness tends to vice
 Otiosa sedulitas, *L.* Lazy industry, trifling laboriousness
 Otium cum dignitate, *L.* Ease with dignity, dignified leisure
 Otium sine dignitate, *F.* Ease without dignity
 Otium sine literis mors est, *L.* Leisure without literature is death
 Oublier je ne puis, *F.* I can never forget.
 Oûi-dire, *F.* Hearsay
 Ouvert, *F.* Open
 Ouvrage, *F.* A work
 Ouvrage de longue haleine, *F.* A work for long breath, a tedious
 business.
 Ouvriers, *F.* Operatives; workmen
 Pabulum Acherontis, *L.* Food for Acheron, or the grave,—said of
 a person about to die
 Pace tuâ, *L.* With your consent
 Pacta conventa, *L.* The conditions agreed upon
 Padrone, *F.* Master, employer, landlord
 Pallida mors, *L.* Pale death
 Palmam qui meruit ferat, *L.* Let him who has won it bear the palm
 Palma non sine pulvere, *L.* The palm is not gained without the
 dust of labour, no excellence without great labour

- Par accés, *F* By snatches or starts
 Par accident, *F* By chance.
 Par accord, *F* By agreement.
 Par avance, *F* In advance
 Par-ci, par-là, *F* Here and there
 Par complaisance, *F* From complaisance.
 Par depit, *F* Out of spite.
 Parem non fert, *L* He endures no equal
 Par exemple, *F* For example
 Par excellence, *F* By way of eminence.
 Par faveur, *F* By favour
 Par force, *F* By force, perforce.
 Par negotiis, neque supra, *L* Equal to his business, and not above it.
 Par pari refero, *L* I return like for like
 Pari passu, *L* With equal pace, together
 Paritur pax bello, *L* Peace is produced by war
 Parlez du loup, et vous verrez sa queue, *F* Speak of the wolf,
 and you will see his tail
 Par nobile fratrum, *L* A noble pair of brothers, two just alike, or
 one as good, or as bad, as the other
 Parole d'honneur, *F* Word of honour
 Par oneri, *L* Equal to the burden
 Par precaution, *F* By way of precaution.
 Pars adversa, *L* The adverse party
 Par signe de mepris, *F* As a token of contempt.
 Particulier, *F* A private gentleman.
 Partie quarrée, *F* A party of four persons, especially, a party of two
 men and two women
 Pars pro toto, *L* Part for the whole
 Particeps criminis, *L* An accomplice.
 Partout, *F* Everywhere
 Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *L* The mountains
 are in labour, a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth
 Parva componere magnis, *L* To compare small things with great.
 Parva leves capiunt animas, *L* Trifles captivate small minds
 Parvum parva decent, *L* Little things become a little person
 Pas à pas on va bien loin, *F* Step by step one goes a long way
 Passager, *F* A passenger
 Passe-partout, *F* A master key
 Pasticcio, *I* Patchwork
 Pâte de foie gras, *F* Goose-liver pie
 Paterfamilias, *L* The father of a family
 Pater noster, *L* Our Father, the Lord's prayer
 Pater patriæ, *L* Father of his country
 Patience passe science, *F* Patience exceeds knowledge.
 Pâtisserie, *F* Pastry
 Patres conscripti, *L* Conscript fathers—the Roman senators.
 Patris virtutibus, *L* By ancestral virtue
 Pavé, *F* Pavement
 Pax in bello, *L* Peace in war

- Peccavi, *L.* I have sinned
 Pedir peris al olmo, *S.* To seek pears upon the elm
 Peine forte et dure, *F.* Strong and severe punishment.
 Pendente lite, *L.* Pending the suit
 Penetralia, *L.* Secret recesses
 Pensee, *F.* A thought
 Per ambages, *L.* By circuitous ways, by circumlocution or allegory,
 indirectly or figuratively, metaphorically
 Per angusta ad augusta, *L.* Through difficulties to grandeur
 Per annum, *L.* By the year
 Per aspera ad astra, *I.* Through trials to glory
 Per capita, *L.* By the head
 Per centum, *L.* By the hundred.
 Per contante, *I.* For cash
 Per conto, *I.* Upon account
 Per contra, *L.* Contrariwise.
 Per diem, *L.* By the day
 Perdu, *I.* Lost
 Père de famille, *F.* The father of a family
 Per fas et nefas, *L.* Through right and wrong
 Per gradus, *I.* Step by step
 Periculum in mora, *L.* There is danger in delay
 Per interim, *L.* In the meantime
 Per mare, per terras, *L.* Through sea and land
 Per mese, *I.* By the month
 Permitte divis cætera, *L.* Leave the rest to the gods
 Per pares, *L.* By one's peers
 Perpetuum silentium, *L.* Perpetual silence.
 Per saltum, *L.* By a leap or jump
 Per se, *L.* By itself considered
 Per troppo dibatter la verità si perde, *I.* Truth is lost by too much
 controversy
 Per viam, *L.* By the way of
 Pessimi exempli, *L.* Of the worst example
 Petit, *F.* Small
 Petit coup, *F.* A small mask, covering only the eyes and nose
 Petitio principii, *I.* A begging of the question
 Petit-maitre, *I.* A fop
 Peu-à-peu, *I.* Little by little, by degrees
 Peu de bien, peu de soin, *I.* Little wealth, little care
 Peu de chose, *F.* A trifle
 Peu de gens savent être vieux, *F.* Few persons know how to
 be old
 Pezzo, *I.* Piece, piece of money, a coin
 Piccolo, *I.* Small
 Pico, *I.* A perk
 Pied à terre, *F.* A temporary lodging
 Pietra mossa non fa muschio, *I.* A rolling stone gets no moss.
 Pis aller, *F.* The last or worst shift
 Più, *I.* More

Pluttosto mendicante che ignorante, *I* Better be a beggar than ignorant

Plebs, *L* Common people

Plein pouvoir, *F* Full growth

Pleno jure, *L* With full authority

Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *L* He has more gall than honey,
—said of a sarcastic writer

Plus on est de fous, plus on rit, *F* The more fools, the more fun.

Plus sage que les sages, *F* Wiser than the wise

Poca barba, poca vergüenza, *S* Little beard, little shame.

Poca roba, poco pensiero, *I* Little wealth, little care

Poco, *I* A little

Poco à poco, *I* Little by little

Poeta nascitur, non fit, *L* The poet is born, not made, nature, not study, must form the poet

Point d'appui, *F* Point of support, prop

Poisson d'Avril, *F* April fool

Pondere, non numero, *L* By weight, not by number

Pons asinorum, *L* An ass's bridge, a help to dull pupils.

Populus vult decipi, *L* People like to be deceived

Porte-chaise, *F* A sedan

Porte-voix, *F* A speaking-trumpet

Posse videor, *L* I seem to be able

Possunt quia posse videntur, *L* They are able because they seem to be able

Post bellum auxilium, *L* Aid after the war

Post cineres gloria venit, *L* Glory comes after death

Poste restante, *F* To remain until called for,—applied to letters in a post office.

Post mortem, *L* After death

Post nubila jubila, *L* After sorrow comes joy

Post nubila Phœbus, *L* After clouds the sun shines.

Post obitum, *L* After death

Potage au gras, *F* Meat soup

Pour acquit, *F* Received, paid,—written at the foot of a paid bill.

Pour faire rire, *F* To excite laughter

Pour faire visite, *F* To pay a visit

Pour passer le temps, *F* To pass away the time

Pour prendre conge, *F* To take leave

Pour y parvenir, *F* To accomplish the object

Præcognita, *L* Things previously known.

Præmonitus, præmunitus, *L* Forewarned, forwarned

Præscriptum, *L* A thing prescribed

Presto maturo, presto marcio, *I* Soon ripe, soon rotten

Prêt d'accomplir, *F* Ready to accomplish

Prêt pour mon pays, *F* Ready for my country

Preux chevalier, *F* A brave knight

Primæ viæ, *L* The first passages.

Primâ facie, *L* On the first view

Primo, *L* In the first place

- Primo uomo, *I* The best or most prominent actor or singer
 Primus inter pares, *L* Chief among equals
 Principia, non homines, *L* Principles, not men
 Principus obsta, *L* Resist the first beginnings
 Prior tempore, prior jure, *L* First in time, first by right, or first come, first served
 Pro aris et focis, *L* For our altars and firesides
 Probatum est, *L* It is proved
 Probitas laudatur, et alget, *L* Honesty is praised, and is left to starve.
 Pro bono publico, *L* For the public good
 Procès-verbal, *F* A written statement.
 Pro confesso, *L* As if conceded
 Procul, O procul este, profani! *L* Far, far hence, O ye profane!
 Pro Deo et ecclesiâ, *L* For God and the church
 Pro et con, *L* For and against
 Profanum vulgus, *L* The profane vulgar
 Pro formâ, *L* For the sake of form
 Pro hac vice, *L* For this turn or occasion
 Proh pudor, *L* O, for shame
 Projet de loi, *F* A legislative bill
 Pro memoriâ, *L* For a memorial
 Pro nunc, *L* For the present
 Propagandâ fide, *L* For extending the faith
 Pro patriâ, *L* For our country
 Propria quæ maribus, *L* Those things which are appropriate or peculiar to males or men, or to husbands
 Proprietaire, *F* A proprietor
 Pro ratâ, *L* In proportion
 Pro rege, lege, et grege, *L* For the king, the law, and the people
 Pro re natâ, *L* For a special emergency, according to the circumstances
 Pro salute animæ, *L* For the soul's health
 Pro tanto, *L* For so much
 Protégé, *F* One protected or patronized by another.
 Pro tempore, *L* For the time being
 Pro virili parte, *L* For a man's part, according to one's power
 Prudens futuri, *L* Thoughtful of the future
 Publicè, *L* Publicly
 Pugnis et calcibus, *L* With fists and heels, with all the might
 Punctum saliens, *L* A salient or prominent point
 Punica fides, *L* Punic faith, treachery

 Quæ fuerunt vitia, mores sunt, *L* Things which once were vices, are now manners or customs
 Quæ nocent docent, *L* Things which injure, instruct
 Quære, *L* Query, inquiry
 Quæritur, *L* The question arises
 Qualis ab incepto, *L* The same as from the beginning
 Qualis rex, talis grex, *L* Like king, like people

- Qualis vita, finis ita, *L* As is life, so is its end
 Quamdiu se bene gesserit, *L* During good behaviour
 Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas, *F* When a person
 borrows, he cannot choose
 Quand on voit la chose, on la croit, *F* What we see we believe
 Quanti est sapere ! *L* How desirable is knowledge !
 Quantum, *L* The quantity or amount
 Quantum libet, *L* As much as you please.
 Quantum meruit, *L* As much as he deserved
 Quantum mutatus ab illo ! *L* How changed from what he once
 was !
 Quantum sufficit, *L* A sufficient quantity
 Quantum vis, *L* As much as you will
 Quasi, *L* As if, in a manner
 Quasi agnum committere lupo, *L* Like intrusting the lamb to
 the wolf
 Quelque chose, *F* A trifle
 Questo vento non cribra la biada, *I* This wind winnows no corn
 Qui aime bien, bien chatie, *F* He who loves well chastises well
 Qui capit, facit, *L* He who takes it, makes it
 Quid faciendum ? *L* What is to be done ?
 Quid nunc ? *L* What now ? a newsmonger
 Qui docet, discit, *L* He who teaches, learns
 Qui donne tut donne deux fois, *F* He who gives promptly gives
 twice as much
 Quid pro quo, *L* One thing for another, an equivalent.
 Quid rides ? *L* Why do you laugh ?
 Quid times ? *L* What do you fear ?
 Quien mucho abraza poco aprieta, *S* Who grasps much holds
 little
 Quien pregunta no yerra, *S* Who asks errs not.
 Qui facit per alium, facit per se, *L* He who does a thing by the
 agency of another person, does it himself
 Qui fallere possit amantem ? *L* Who can deceive a lover ?
 Qui m'aime, aime mon chien, *F* Love me, love my dog
 Qui n'a sante n'a rien, *F* He who wants health wants everything
 Qui nimium probat, nihil probat, *L* He who proves too much,
 proves nothing
 Qui non proficit, deficit, *L* He who does not advance, goes back-
 ward
 Qui pense ? *F* Who thinks ?
 Qui perde pêche, *F* He who loses is always in the wrong
 Quis custodiet ipsos custodes ? *L* Who shall guard the guards
 themselves ?
 Qui tacit consentit, *L* He who is silent gives consent
 Qui tam ? *L* Who as well ?
 Qui timide rogat, docet negare, *L* He who asks timidly, teaches
 denial
 Qui transtulit, sustinet, *L* He who transplanted, still sustains,—
 the motto of Connecticut

Qui va là? *F* Who goes there?
 Qui vive? *F* Who goes there?—hence, on the *qui vive*, on the alert.
 Quoad hoc, *L*. To this extent
 Quo animo? *L* With what mind or intention?
 Quocunque modo, *I* In whatever manner
 Quocunque nomine, *L*. Under whatever name.
 Quod avertat Deus! *L*. Which may God avert!
 Quod bene notandum, *L* Which must be especially noticed
 Quod bonum, felix, faustumque sit, *L* May it be good, fortunate,
 and favourable.
 Quod erat demonstrandum, *L* Which was to be proved or
 demonstrated
 Quod erat faciendum, *L* Which was to be done
 Quod hoc sibi vult? *L*. What does this mean?
 Quod vide, *L* Which see
 Quo Fata vocant, *L*. Whither the Fates call
 Quo jure? *L* By what right?
 Quomodo? *L*. In what manner? how?
 Quorum pars magna fui, *L*. Of which, or whom, I was a great or
 important part
 Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat, *L* Those whom God
 wishes to destroy, he first makes mad
 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *L*. Many men, many minds.

Rabat, *F* Reduction of price
 Ragione, *F* A commercial company, a firm
 Raison d'état, *F* A reason of state
 Rara avis, *L* A rare bird, a prodigy
 Rata, *L* Rate, one's own share
 Ratione soli, *L*. As regards the soil
 Ravissement, *F* Ravishment
 Rechauffe, *F* Warmed over, as food, hence, stale, old, insipid
 Recoje tu heno mientras que el sol luziere, *S* Make hay while
 the sun shines
 Recte et suaviter, *L* Justly and mildly
 Rectus in curiâ, *L* Upright in the court, with clean hands
 Reçu, *F* Received, receipt
 Reculer pour mieux sauter, *F* To go back in order to get a better
 leap
 Redolet lucernâ, *L* It smells of the lamp, it is a laboured production
 Reductio ad absurdum, *L* A reducing a position to an absurdity
 Regium donum, *L* A royal gift,—applied to an annual grant of
 public money, in England, for the maintenance of the Presbyterian
 clergy in Ireland
 Regnant populi, *L* The people rule,—the motto of Arkansas [Pro-
 perly, Regnant populus]
 Re infectâ, *L*. The business being unfinished
 Relâche, *F* Intermision, respite, relaxation.
 Relata refero, *L* I repeat it as it was told.
 Religieuse, *F* A nun

- Religieux, *F* A monk, a friar
 Religio loci, *L* The religious spirit of the place
 Rem acu tetigisti, *L* You have touched the thing with a needle,
 that is, exactly
 Remisso animo, *L* With listless mind
 Remis velisque, *L* With oars and sails, with all means
 Remuda de pasturage haze bizerros gordos, *S* Change of pasture
 makes fat calves
 Renaissance, *F* Revival, as of letters or art
 Renommée, *F* Renown, fame
 Renovate animos, *L* Renew your courage
 Renovato nomine, *L* By a revived name
 Rentes, *F* Funds bearing interest, stocks
 Repondre en Normand, *F* To give an evasive answer
 Reprise, *F* Reprisal
 Requiescat in pace, *L* May he rest in peace
 Rerum primordia, *L* The first elements of things.
 Res angusta domi, *L* Narrow circumstances at home, poverty
 Res est sacra miser, *L* A suffering person is a sacred thing
 Res gestæ, *L* Exploits
 Respice finem, *L* Look to the end
 Respublica, *L* The commonwealth
 Resurgam, *L* I shall rise again
 Résumé, *F* An abstract or summary
 Revenons à nos moutons, *F* Let us return to our sheep, let us
 return to our subject
 Re verâ, *L* In truth
 Ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat? *L* What hinders one from
 speaking the truth even while laughing?
 Ridere in stomacho, *L* To laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve
 Ride, si sapis, *L* Laugh, if you are wise
 Rien n'est beau que le vrai, *F* Nothing is beautiful but the truth
 Rifacimento, *I* Renewal, re establishment
 Rira bien, qui rira le dernier, *F* He laughs well who laughs last
 Rire entre cuir et chair, *F* To laugh in one's sleeve
 Risum teneatis, amice? *L* Can you, my friend, forbear laughing?
 Rixatur de lanâ caprinâ, *L* He contends about goat's wool, he
 quarrels about trifles
 Robe de chambre, *F* A dressing gown or morning gown
 Role d'équipage, *F* A list of the crew
 Ruat cælum, *L* Let the heavens fall
 Rudis indigesta moles, *L* A rude and undigested mass
 Ruit mole sua, *L* It falls to ruin by its own weight
 Ruse de guerre, *F* A stratagem of war
 Rus in urbe, *L* The country in town
 Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *L* The rustic waits till the
 river shall have all flowed by
 Sæpe stylum veritas, *L* Often turn the style, or writing instrument,
 mal e frequent corrections,

- Saggio fanciullo è chi conosce il suo vero padre, *I* He is a
wise child who knows his own father
- Sal Atticum, *L* Attic salt, that is, wit.
- Salle, *F* Hall
- Salus populi suprema est lex, *L* The welfare of the people is the
supreme law,—the motto of Missouri
- Salvo jure, *L* The right being safe
- Salvo pudore, *L* Without offence to modesty
- Salvo sensu, *L* The sense being preserved, without violence to the
sense.
- S'amuser à la moutarde, *F* To stand on trifles.
- Sanctum sanctorum, *L* Holy of holies
- Sans ceremonie, *F* Without ceremony
- Sans changer, *I* Without changing
- Sans compliments, *F* Without compliments.
- Sans Dieu rien, *F* Nothing without God
- Sans doute, *F* Without doubt
- Sans façon, *F* Without form or trouble
- Sans pareil, *F* Without equal
- Sans peine, *F* Without difficulty
- Sans peur et sans reproche, *F* Without fear and without reproach
- Sans rime et sans raison, *F* Without rhyme or reason.
- Sans tache, *F* Without spot, stainless
- Sapere aude, *L* Dare to be wise
- Sartor resartus, *L* The cobbler mended
- Sat cito, si sat bene, *L* Soon enough, if but well enough
- Satis eloquentiæ, sapientiæ parvum, *I* Eloquence enough, but
little wisdom
- Satis, superque, *L* Enough, and more than enough
- Satis verborum, *L* Enough of words, you need say no more
- Sat pulchra, si sat bona, *L* Handsome enough, if good enough
- Sauve qui peut, *F* Save himself who can
- Savoir faire, *F* Ability, contrivance or skill
- Savoir vivre, *F* Good breeding, refined manners
- Savon, *F* Soap
- Scandalum magnatum, *L* Defamatory speech or writing to the
injury of persons of dignity
- Scire facias, *L* Cause it to be known
- Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons, *L* The prin-
ciple and source of good writing is to think rightly
- Scribimus indocti doctique, *L* Learned and unlearned, we all write
- Secundum artem, *L* According to rule, scientifically
- Secundum naturam, *L* According to the course of nature
- Secundum ordinem, *L* In order
- Se defendendo, *L* In self defence.
- Sed hæc hæcenus, *L* So far, so much
- Selon les règles, *F* According to rule
- Semel abbas, semper abbas, *L* Once an abbot, perpetually an
abbot.
- Semel et simul, *L* Once and together

- Semel pro semper, *L* Once for all
 Semper avarus eget, *L* The avaricious is always needy
 Semper felix, *L* Always fortunate
 Semper fidelis, *L* Always faithful
 Semper idem, *L* Always the same
 Semper paratus, *L* Always ready
 Semper timidum scelus, *L* Guilt is always timid
 Semper vivit in armis, *L* He ever lives in arms
 Semper il mal non vien per nuocere, *I* Misfortune does not
 always come to injure
 Senatus consultum, *L* A decree of the Senate
 Senex, bis puer, *L* An old man is twice a boy
 Se non è vero, è ben trovato, *I* If not true, 'tis well feigned
 Sensu bono, *L* In a good sense
 Sensu malo, *I* In a bad sense
 Sequiturque patrem haud passibus æquis, *L* He follows his
 father, but not with equal steps
 Sero, sed serio, *L* Late, but seriously
 Sero venientibus ossa, *L* The bones for those who come late
 Serus in cælum redeas, *L* Late may you return to heaven, may
 you live long
 Servabo fidem, *L* I will keep faith
 Servare modum, *L* To keep within bounds
 Servus servorum Dei, *L* A servant of the servants of God.
 Sesquipedalia verba, *L* Words a foot and a half long
 Sic eunt fata hominum, *L* Thus go the fates of men
 Sic itur ad astra, *L* Such is the way to immortality
 Sic passim, *L* So everywhere
 Sic semper tyrannis, *L* Ever so to tyrants, —the motto of Virginia.
 Sic transit gloria mundi, *L* So passes away earthly glory
 Sicut ante, *L* As before
 Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis, *L* As God was with our fathers,
 so may he be with us
 Sic volo, sic jubeo, *L* Thus I will, thus I command
 Sic vos non vobis, *L* Thus you do not labour for yourselves
 Si dus placit, *L* If it pleases the gods
 Si je puis, *I* If I can
 Sile, et philosophus esto, *L* Keep silence, and be a philosopher
 Silentium altum, *L* Deep silence
 Silent leges inter arma, *L* The laws are silent amidst arms
 Similia similibus curantur, *L* Like things are cured by like
 Similis simili gaudet, *L* Like is pleased with like
 Si monumentum quæris, circumspice, *L* If you seek his monu-
 ment, look around
 Simplex munditus, *L* Of simple elegance
 Sine curâ, *L* Without charge or care
 Sine die, *L* Without a day appointed
 Sine dubio, *L* Without doubt
 Sine invidiâ, *L* Without envy
 Sine irâ et studio, *L* Without anger or partiality.

- Sine morâ, *L* Without delay
 Sine odio, *L* Without hatred
 Sine præjudicio, *L* Without prejudice
 Sine qua non, *L* An indispensable condition
 Si parva licet componere magnis, *L* If it is allowable to compare small things with great
 Si quæris peninsulam amœnam, circumspice, *L* If thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, behold it here,—the motto of Michigan
 Si sit prudentia, *L* If there is but prudence
 Siste, viator, *L* Stop, traveller
 Sit tibi terra levis, *L* May the earth lie lightly upon thee
 Sit ut est aut non sit, *L* Let it be as it is, or not at all
 Si vis pacem, para bellum, *L* If you wish for peace, prepare for war
 Soccorso non viene mai tardi, *I* Help never comes too late
 Sola nobilitas virtus, *L* Virtue, the only nobility
 Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant, *L* They make a desert, and call it peace
 Solvuntur tabulæ, *L* The bills are dismissed,—used in legal language
 Songes sont mensonges, *F* Dreams are lies
 S'orienter, *F* To find one's bearings.
 Sottise, *F* Foolishness, folly, nonsense
 Soubrette, *F* An intriguing woman
 Souffler le chaud et le froid, *F* To blow hot and cold
 Soupçon, *F* Suspicion
 Souper, *F* Supper
 Sous tous les rapports, *F* In all respects.
 Soyez ferme, *F* Be firm
 Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *L* To spread ambiguous reports among the common people
 Spectemur agendo, *L* Let us be judged by our actions
 Spero meliora, *L* I hope for better things
 Spes mea Christus, *L* Christ is my hope
 Spes sibi quisque, *L* Let everyone hope in himself
 Spes tutissima cœlis, *L* The safest hope is in heaven.
 Spirituel, *F* Intellectual, intelligent, witty
 Spolia opima, *L* The richest booty
 Sponte suâ, *L* Of one's own accord
 Spretæ injuria formæ, *L* The insult of despised beauty
 Stans pede in uno, *L* Standing on one foot.
 Stat magni nominis umbra, *L* He stands the shadow of a mighty name
 Stat pro ratione voluntas, *L* Will stands for reason
 Statu quo ante bellum, *L* In the state which was before the war
 Status quo, *L* The state in which
 Stava bene, ma, per star meglio, sto qui, *I* I was well, but wishing to be better, I am here [in the grave], let well enough alone.
 Stemmata quid faciunt? *L* Of what avail are pedigrees.
 Stet, *L* Let it stand.

- Stratum super stratum, *L* Layer above layer
 Studium immane loquendi, *L* An insatiable desire for talking
 Stylo inverso, *L* With an inverted stylus
 Sua cuique voluptas, *L* Every man has his own pleasures
 Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, *L* Gentle in manners, but resolute in deed
 Sub colore juris, *L* Under colour of law
 Sub conditione, *L* Under the condition
 Sub hoc signo vinces, *L* Under this standard you shall conquer
 Sub iudice, *L* Under consideration
 Sublatâ causâ, tollitur effectus, *L* The cause being removed, the effect ceases
 Sub pœnâ, *L* Under a penalty
 Sub prætextâ juris, *L* Under the pretext of justice
 Sub rosâ, *L* Under the rose, privately
 Sub silentio, *L* In silence
 Sub specie, *L* Under the appearance of
 Sub voce, *L* Under the voice
 Succedaneum, *L* A substitute
 Suffre por saber, y trabaja por tener, *S* Suffer in order to be wise, and labour in order to have
 Suggestio falsi, *L* Suggestion of falsehood
 Sui generis, *L* Of its own kind
 Sui juris, *L* In one's own right
 Summa summarum, *L* Sum total
 Summum bonum, *L* The chief good
 Summum jus, summa injuria, *L* The rigour of the law is the rigour of oppression
 Sumptibus publicis, *L* At the public expence
 Sunt lacrimæ rerum, *L* There are tears for misery
 Suo Marte, *L* By his own strength
 Super visum corporis, *L* Upon a view of the body
 Supplicio pedis, *L* A stamping with the feet
 Suppressio veri, suggestio falsi, *L* A suppression of the truth is the suggestion of a falsehood
 Surgit amari aliquid, *L* Something bitter rises
 Suum cuique, *L* Let each have his own
 Suus cuique mos, *L* Every one has his particular habit
- Tableau vivant, *F* The representation of some scene by means of persons grouped in appropriate postures, and remaining silent and motionless
 Tabula rasa, *L* A smooth or blank tablet
 Tâche sans tache, *F* A work without a stain
 Tædium vitæ, *L* Weariness of life
 Taille, *F* Form, stature, shape
 Tam Marte quam Minervâ, *L* As much by Mars as Minerva, having equally courage and genius
 Tam Marti quam Mercurio, *L* As much for Mars as for Mercury, as fit for war as for business.

- Tangere vulnus, *L* To touch the wound
 Tantæne animis cœlestibus iræ? *L* Can such anger dwell in
 heavenly minds?
 Tant mieux, *F* So much the better
 Tanto buon, che val niente, *I* So good as to be good for nothing
 Tant pis, *F* So much the worse
 Tant s'en faut, *F* Far from it
 Tant soit peu, *F* Never so little
 Tantum vidit Virgilium, *I* He merely saw Virgil (that is, the
 great man)
 Te iudice, *L* You being the judge
 Tel est notre plaisir, *F* Such is our pleasure
 Tel maître, tel valet, *I* Like master, like man
 Telum imbellè sine ictu, *I* A scabbie weapon thrown without effect.
 Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, *L* The times are
 changed, and we are changed with them
 Tempori parendum, *L* One must yield to the times
 Tempus edax rerum, *L* Time the devourer of all things
 Tempus fugit, *L* Time flies
 Tempus ludendi, *L* The time for play
 Tempus omnia revelat, *I* Time reveals all things.
 Tenax propositi, *L* Tenacious of his purpose.
 Tenez, *F* Take it
 Tentanda via est, *L* A way must be tried
 Teres atque rotundus, *L* Smooth and round, polished and
 complete.
 Terminus ad quem, *I* The time to which.
 Terminus a quo, *L* The time from which
 Terra cotta, *F* Baked earth
 Terræ filius, *L* A son of the earth, that is, a human being
 Terra firma, *L* Solid earth, a safe footing
 Terra incognita, *L* An unknown country
 Tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato, *L* A third Cato has dropped from
 heaven
 Tertium quid, *L* A third something, a nondescript
 Tibi seris, tibi metis, *L* You sow for yourself, you reap for yourself
 Tiens à la verité, *F* Maintain the truth
 Tiens ta foi, *F* Keep thy faith
 Tintamarre, *F* A confused noise, racket, din
 Tirer à boulet rouge, *F* To shoot with a red bullet
 Toga virilis, *L* The gown of manhood
 τὸ καλόν (*To kalon*), *G* The beautiful, the chief good
 τὸ πρῶτον (*To prōton*), *G* The proper or becoming
 Tomava la por rosa, mas devenia cardo, *S* I took her for a rose,
 but she proved a thorn
 Tombe des nues, *I* Fallen from the clouds
 Tot homines, quot sententiæ, *L* So many men, so many minds
 Totidem verbis, *L* In just so many words
 Toties quoties, *L* As often as
 Totis viribus, *L* With all his might

- Toto cælo, *L* By the whole heavens, diametrically opposite
 Totum, *L* The whole
 Totus teres atque rotundus, *L* Completely smooth and round
 Toujours prêt, *F* Always ready
 Tour de force, *F* A feat of strength or skill
 Tour d'expression, *F* An idiom or peculiar force of express on
 Tourner casaque, *F* To turn one's coat, to change sides
 Tout-à-fait, *F* Entirely, wholly
 Tout-à-l'heure, *F* Instantly
 Tout au contraire, *F* On the contrary
 Tout à vous, *F* Wholly yours
 Tout bien ou rien, *F* The whole or nothing
 Tout comme chez nous, *F* Just as it is with us at home
 Tout court, *F* Very short
 Tout de meme, *F* Precisely the same.
 Tout de suite, *F* Immediately
 Tout ensemble, *F* The whole taken together
 Tout est pris, *F* All is taken, every avenue preoccupied
 Tout frais fait, *F* All expense defrayed
 Tout le monde est sage apres coup, *F* Everybody is wise after
 the event
 Tout lui rit, *F* All goes well with him
 Tracasserie, *F* Chicanery, trickery
 Trahit sua quemque voluptas, *L* Every one is led by his own
 liking
 Tranchant, *F* Peremptory, sharp, trenchant
 Transeat in exemplum, *L* May it pass into an example
 Tres chretieusement, *F* Very piously
 Tria juncta in uno, *L* Three joined in one
 Tripotage, *F* Medley, miscellany
 Tristesse, *F* Sadness, sorrow
 Troja fuit, *L* Troy was, that is, Troy is no more
 Troppo disputare la verita fa errare, *I* Too much dispute puts
 truth to flight
 Tros, Tyriusve, mihi nullo discrimine agetur, *L* No distinction
 shall be made by me between the Trojan and the Tyrian
 Trottoir, *F* Sidewalk
 Truditur dies die, *L* One day is pressed onward by another
 Tu ne cede malis, *L* Do not yield to evils
 Tu quoque, Brute! *L* And thou too, Brutus!
 Tutor et ultor, *L* Protector and avenger
 Tuum est, *L* It is your own.
- Uberrima fides, *L* Superabounding faith
 Ubi bene, ibi patria, *L* Where it is well, there is one's country
 Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, *L* Where the law is uncertain,
 there is no law
 Ubi lapsus? *L* Where have I fallen
 Ubi libertas, ibi patria, *L* Where liberty dwells, there is my country.
 Ubi mel, ibi apes, *L* Where honey is, there are bees.

- Ubique, *L* Everywhere
 Ubique patriam reminisci, *L* To remember our country every where
 Ubi supra, *L* Where above mentioned
 Ultima ratio regum, *L* The last argument of kings, military weapons war
 Ultima Thule, *L* The utmost boundary or limit
 Ultimatum, *L* The last or only condition
 Ultimus regum, *L* The last of kings
 Ultra licitum, *L* Beyond what is allowable
 Una scopa nuova spazza bene, *I* A new broom sweeps clean
 Unâ voce, *L* With one voice, unanimously
 Una volta furfante, e sempre furfante, *I* Once a knave, always a knave.
 Un bien fait n'est jamais perdu, *F* A kindness is never lost
 Un cabello haze sombra, *S* The least hair makes a shadow
 Une affaire flambee, *F* A gone case.
 Une fois n'est pas coutume, *F* One act does not make a habit.
 Unguis et rostro, *L* With claws and beak, tooth and nail
 Unguis in ulcere, *L* A claw in the wound
 Uno animo, *L* With one mind, unanimously
 Un sot à triple etage, *F* An egregious blockhead
 Un "tiens" vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras," *F* One "hold-fast" is better than two "thou shalt-have-it's,"—a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 Usque ad aras, *L* To the very altars
 Usque ad nauseam, *L* To disgust
 Usus loquendi, *L* Usage in speaking
 Ut amaris, amabilis esto, *L* That you may be loved, be amiable.
 Ut apes geometriam, *L* As bees practise geometry
 Utile dulci, *L* The useful with the pleasant
 Utcunque placuerit Deo, *L* As it shall please God
 Utinam noster esset, *L* Would that he were ours.
 Ut infra, *L* As below:
 Ut possidetis, *L* As you possess, state of present possession
 Ut pignus amicitiae, *L* As a pledge of friendship
 Ut prosim, *L* That I may do good
 Ut quocunque paratus, *L* Prepared for every event
 Ut supra, *L* As above stated
 Vacuus cantat coram latrone viator, *L* The penniless traveller sings before the highwayman
 Vade in pace, *L* Go in peace
 Vade mecum, *L* Go with me, a constant companion.
 Væ victis, *L* Woe to the vanquished
 Vale, *L* Farewell
 Valeat quantum valere potest, *L* Let it pass for what it is worth
 Valet anchora virtus, *L* Virtue serves as an anchor
 Valet de chambre, *F* An attendant, a footman
 Valete ac plaudite, *L* Farewell and applaud

- Variæ lectiones, *L* Various readings
 Variorum notæ, *L* The notes of various authors.
 Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, *L* An ever changeful and capricious thing is woman
 Vaurien, *F* A worthless fellow
 Vehimur in altum, *L* We are borne on high
 Velis et remis, *L* With sails and oars, by every possible means
 Vel prece, vel pretio, *L* For either love or money
 Veluti in speculum, *L* As in a mirror
 Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum, *L* The people are venal, the senate too is venal
 Vendidit hic auro patriam, *L* This man sold his country for gold.
 Venenum in auro bibitur, *L* Poison is drunk from golden vessels.
 Venia necessitati datur, *L* Indulgence is granted to necessity
 Veni, vidi, vici, *L* I came, I saw, I conquered
 Ventis secundis, *L* With prosperous winds
 Venue, *F* Arrival, coming, advent.
 Vera inessu patuit dea, *L* The true goddess was recognised by her walk
 Vera pro gratis, *L* Truth before favour
 Vera prosperità e non aver necessitâ, *I* 'Tis true prosperity to have no want
 Verbatim et literatim, *L* Word for word and letter for letter
 Verbum sat sapienti, *L* A word is enough for a wise man.
 Verdad es verde, *S* Truth is green
 Veritas odium parit, *L* Truth often causes hatred
 Veritas prevalebit, *I* Truth will prevail.
 Veritas vincit, *L* Truth conquers
 Veritatis simplex oratio est, *L* The language of truth is simple
 Verite sans peur, *F* Truth without fear
 Vermoulu, *F* Worm eaten
 Ver non semper viret, *L* Spring does not always flourish.
 Versus, *L* Against, toward
 Vestigia, *L* Tracks, vestiges
 Vestigia nulla retrorsum, *L* No footsteps backward.
 Vexata quæstio, *L* A disputed question
 Viâ, *L* By the way of
 Via media, *L* A middle course
 Via militaris, *L* A military road
 Via trita, via tuta, *L* The beaten path is the safe path.
 Vice, *L* In the place of
 Vice versa, *L* The terms being exchanged
 Videlicet, *L* To wit, namely,—usually abbreviated to *viz*
 Vide et crede, *L* See and believe
 Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor, *L* I see and approve of the better things, I follow the worse
 Videtur, *L* It appears
 Vide ut supra, *L* See what is stated above
 Vi et armis, *L* By force and arms, by main force.
 Vif *F*. Vivid, intense, lively.

- Vigilate et orate, *L*. Watch and pray
 Vigueur de dessus, *F*. Strength from on high.
 Vin, *F*. Wine.
 Vincit amor patriæ, *L*. Love of country prevails.
 Vincit omnia veritas *L*. Truth conquers all things
 Vincit qui patitur, *L*. He conquers who endures or bears.
 Vincit, qui se vincit, *L*. He conquers who overcomes himself.
 Vinculum matrimonii *L*. The bond of marriage
 Vindex injuriæ, *L*. An avenger of injury
 Vires acquirit eundo, *L*. She requires strength in her progress
 Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur, *L*. He is wise who talks but little
 Virtus in actione consistit, *L*. Virtue consists in action
 Virtus in arduis, *L*. Courage or virtue in difficulties or trials
 Virtus incendit vires, *L*. Virtue kindles the strength.
 Virtus laudatur, et alget, *L*. Virtue is praised, and starves.
 Virtus milia scuta, *L*. Virtue is a thousand shields
 Virtus semper viridis, *L*. Virtue ever green and flourishing
 Virtus sola nobilitat, *L*. Virtue alone ennobles
 Virtus vincit invidiam, *L*. Worth overcomes ill will.
 Virtute et fide, *L*. By, or with, virtue and faith
 Virtute et labore, *L*. By virtue and labour
 Virtute, non astutiâ, *L*. By virtue, not by craftiness.
 Virtute, non verbis, *L*. By virtue, not by words.
 Virtute, non viris, *L*. From virtue, not from men
 Virtute officii, *L*. By virtue of office
 Virtute quies, *L*. Rest or content in virtue
 Virtute securus, *L*. Secure through virtue
 Virtuti, non armis, fido, *L*. I trust in virtue, not in arms
 Virtutis amore, *L*. From love of virtue
 Virtutis fortuna comes, *L*. Good fortune is the companion of virtue
 or courage.
 Vis a tergo, *L*. A propelling force from behind
 Vis à vis, *F*. Opposite, facing
 Vis comica, *L*. Comic talent
 Vis conservatrix naturæ, *L*. The preservative tendency or power of
 nature.
 Vis inertix, *L*. The power of inertia, resistance
 Vis medicatrix naturæ, *L*. The healing tendency of nature.
 Vis preservatrix, *L*. A preserving power
 Vis unita fortior, *L*. Strength united is stronger
 Vis vitæ, *L*. The vigour of life.
 Vita brevis, ars longa, *L*. Life is short, and art is longer.
 Vitæ via virtus, *L*. Virtue the way of life
 Vita sine literis mors est, *L*. Life without literature is death.
 Vitam impendere vero, *L*. To stake one's life for the truth.
 Vitus nemo sine nascitur, *L*. No one is born without faults
 Vivat, *F*. A shout of "Long live"
 Vivat regina, *L*. Long live the queen.
 Vivat rex, *L*. Long live the king
 Viva voce, *L*. By the living voice, by oral testimony.

- Vivat respublica, *L* Live the republic
 Vive la republique, *F* Long live the republic
 Vive la bagatelle ! *F* Success to trifling
 Vive l'empereur, *F* Long live the emperor
 Vive le roi, *F* Long live the king
 Vive memor lethi, *L* Live mindful of death
 Vivere sat vincere, *L* To conquer is to live enough.
 Vive, vale, *L* Farewell and be happy
 Vivida vis animi, *L* The lively vigour of genius
 Vivit post funera virtus, *L* Virtue survives the grave
 Voila, *F* Behold, there is, or there are
 Voilà tout, *F* That's all
 Voilà une autre chose, *F* That's quite a different matter
 Voir le dessous des cartes, *F* To see the under sides of the cards,
 to be in the secret
 Volens et potens, *L* Willing and able,—the motto of Nevada
 Volente Deo, *L* God willing
 Volenti non fit injuria, *L* No injustice is done to the consenting
 person, that is, by a proceeding to which he consents
 Volo, non valeo, *L* I am willing, but unable
 Vota vita mea, *L* My life is devoted
 Votum castitatis, *L* A vow of chastity
 Vous y perdrez vos pas, *F* You will lose your labour
 Vox, et præterea nihil, *L* A voice, and nothing more, &c., so and
 without sense
 Vox faucibus hæsit, *L* The voice (or words) stuck in the throat
 Vox populi, vox Dei, *L* The voice of the people is the voice of God
 Vulgò, *L* Commonly
 Vulnus immedicabile, *L* An irreparable injury
 Vultus est index animi, *L* The face is the index of the mind.
 Zonam perdidit, *L* He has lost his purse
 Zonam solvere, *L* To loose the virgin zone.

AMERICAN WORDS AND PHRASES.

Aboard, used of things on shore, as "aboard a coach, railway," &c.

Above one's bend, out of one's power, beyond reach.

Absquatulate, to run away, especially in disgrace

Acknowledge the corn, to acknowledge or confess a charge or imputation

Ad, abbreviation of advertisement

Adobe, sun baked brick used for building houses, &c [Sp]

Advanced female, a woman who claims the rights and privileges of men

Africanise, to place under the control of Africans or negroes

Afterclap, an additional, and generally unjust demand, beyond the bargain originally made.

After night, after candle light, in the evening

Albany beef, the sturgeon, which ascends the Hudson River as far as Albany

All any more, no more

All-fired, very, in a great degree

Alter, to geld, as animals.

Amalgamate, To, applied to the mixing of the black and white races

Ambition, grudge, spite

Among, between

Anti, a bet placed in opposition to the dealer's bet in playing the game of poker—hence, *to anti*, to bet.

Antony over, a game at ball played by two parties of boys on opposite sides of a school house, over which the ball is thrown.

Apple-brandy, a kind of brandy distilled from cider.

Apple-butter, a sauce made of apples stewed down in cider, which is put away, like butter, in tubs, for use during the winter

Apple-jack Same as Apple-brandy.

Apple-slump, a New England dish, consisting of apples and molasses baked within a bread pie in an iron pot.

Appreciate, to raise the value of.

Approbate, to express approbation of

Ark, a large flat boat used on some of the western rivers to transport merchandise

Arkansas toothpick, a kind of bowie knife, which can be shut up into the handle.

Arpent, an acre [*Fr*]

Arriero, a muleteer [*Sp*]

Arroyo, a ravine [*Sp*]

Atole, Indian corn gruel [*Sp*]

Avails, profits, proceeds

Avalanche, a corruption of ambulance

Axe to grind A member of Congress who supports some favourite project, which makes him appear generous while he acts from a selfish motive, is said to have *an axe to grind*

Back and forth, backward and forward

Backbone, firmness, stability of purpose, energy

Back out, to retreat from a difficulty, to withdraw from an engagement or contest

Backward, bashful, timid

Bacon, To save one's, to preserve one's self from harm.

Bad, ill, is "I feel quite bad to day"

Bag, to capture

Bagasse, the dry remains of the sugar cane after the juice has all been pressed out, used as fuel [*Fr*]

Bagging, hempen bags for packing cotton in

Bail, the handle of a pail, bucket, or kettle

Bail one's own boat, to mind one's own business, without waiting for help from others

Balance, the remainder of *anything*, as "the balance of a speech"

Bald-face, bad whisky

Bald-headed, To go it, to rush eagerly to do a thing, as if without taking time to cover the head

Balk, to stop abruptly in one's course, as a horse

Bang, to beat—that is, to excel or surpass

Bang-up, an old word for a heavy over coat

Bankable, receivable at a bank, as bills, discountable, as notes

Bank-bill, a bank-note

Banker, a vessel employed in fishing on the banks of Newfoundland

Bannock, a cake of Indian meal fried in lard [*Scot*]

Banquette, the name for the sidewalk in some of the Southern cities [*Fr*]

Banter, to challenge to a match, to provoke to a wager

Bar, in the West, the bear

Bar, to frequent the drinking shop

Barfoot, said of tea or coffee taken without sugar and cream

Bark a squirrel, to strike with a rifle ball the bark on the upper side of a branch on which the animal sits, so that the concussion kills it without mutilating it

Bark up the wrong tree, to mistake one's object, to pursue the wrong course to obtain it In hunting, a dog drives a squirrel or other game into a tree, where by barking he attracts its attention until the hunter arrives Sometimes the game escapes, or the dog is deceived, and barks up the wrong tree

Barnyard, a barnyard fowl

- Barraclade**, a home made napless blanket. [*D* baare klederen, bare cloths]
- Barranca**, a deep ravine produced suddenly by heavy rains, and having steep banks. [*Sp*]
- Barraque**, a roof on four posts for sheltering hay or other produce. [*Fr* baraque, barrack]
- Barrens**, elevated lands or plains on which grow small trees unfit for timber
- Base-ball**, a game at ball, so called from the bases or bounds, usually four in number, which designate the circuit which each player must make after striking the ball
- Basket-meeting**, a picnic deriving its name from each member bringing his provisions in a basket.
- Batter-cake**, a cake of Indian meal, made with butter milk or cream
- Bay**, a tract of low swampy land, covered with bay trees
- Bayou**, the outlet of a lake, a channel for water [*Fr* boyau, gut, bowel]
- Bead**, To draw a, to fire, from the practice of the Western hunter, in taking aim, of gradually raising the front sight, which resembles a bead, to a level with the hind sight, and firing the moment the two are in a line
- Bear a hand**, to assist ; to be active and not delay
- Beat**, to surpass, to excel
- Beautiful**, applied indiscriminately to anything pleasing or good
- Bee**, an assemblage of people, generally neighbours, to unite their labours for the benefit of one individual or family **Apple-bee**, an assembly to gather apples, or to cut them up for drying
- Husking-bee**, an assembly for husking corn
- Bee-line**, a direct or straight line from one point to another, from the practice of bees, when loaded with honey, returning to their hives in a direct line.
- Bellmare**, a mare chosen to lead a caravan or drove of mules in the south west, the leader of a political party
- Biddy**, a domestic fowl, a chicken
- Bindery**, a place where books are bound
- Biscuit**, a peculiar kind of hot tea roll, usually fermented
- Blueback**, a paper-money note of the Confederate states.
- Blummaches**, flowers [*D*]
- Board**, On Same as Aboard
- Boatable**, capable of being navigated by boats
- Bobbery**, a squabble, a row
- Bob-sled**, a sled for the transportation of large timber from the forest to a river or public road
- Bockey**, a bowl or vessel made from a gourd
- Bocking**, a kind of baize or woollen cloth, used to cover floors or to protect carpets
- Bodette**, a cot bedstead, so called in Canada.
- Boggle**, to embarrass.
- Bogue**, to come suddenly upon.
- Bogus**, a beverage made of rum and molasses.

- Bogus**, spurious, counterfeit
Bolt, to start off suddenly—said originally of a horse starting from his course, afterwards applied to politicians who suddenly desert their party
Bombproof, an official connected with the army, not expected to expose himself to the enemy's fire
Bonny-elabber, thick milk from which the whey is drained to get the curds out
Boost, to lift or push one up a tree or over a fence
Bootee, a boot without a top, or a shoe made like a boot without a leg
Born in the woods to be scared by an owl, Not, too much used to danger to be easily frightened
Boss, a master, an employer of labour [*D* baas, a master]
Boss, a name for the buffalo, among the hunters of the prairie [*L* bos, an ox]
Bossy, a familiar name for a calf
Boughten, which is bought
Bourbon, my old-fashioned party which acts unmindful of past experience
Brash, brittle
Brave, an Indian fighting man
Bravely, very well, excellently
Breadstuff, denoting all the cereals that can be converted into bread
Brewis, crusts of Rye and Indian bread, softened with milk and eaten with molasses
Brickley, brittle
Broom-corn, a variety of maize, from the tufts of which brooms are made
Buck, to put forth one's whole energy
Buckbeer, a very strong kind of beer
Buck party, a company without ladies
Buckra, a white man, used by the blacks
Buffalo chips, the dry dung of the buffalo, used as fuel on the prairies.
Buffalo robe, the skin of the buffalo, dressed for use
Bug, a beetle
Buggy, a single seated, four wheeled vehicle, with or without a top, drawn by one or two horses
Bulger, anything very large
Bummer, one who loots
Bumper, the buffer of a railway carriage
Bun, a familiar name for the squirrel
Buncombe, **Buncome**, pretended enthusiasm, fictitious sympathy
Bunk, a wooden case used in country taverns and in offices, which serves for a seat during the day, and for a bed at night, a sailor's sleeping berth To bunk, to go to bed
Bunkum Same as Buncombe
Bunt, to butt, to push with horns
Burglarise, to steal Burglarising, the occupation of a burglar.
Burgle, to steal.
Bush, a region abounding in trees and shrubs,

- Bushwhacker, a raw countryman, a lawless person or a fugitive from justice, who has taken to the bush
 Bust, to burst, to fail in business, a drinking-bout
 Buster, anything large in size, a man of great strength, a drinking bout
 Butte, a detached hill or ridge rising abruptly, but not high enough to be called a mountain [*Fr*]
 Buzzard, a spoiled piece of work
 By and again, now and then

 Cable, to send a message by the telegraph cable
 Caboodle, a crowd
 Caboose, a small railway car
 Cache, a hole in the ground for hiding and preserving provisions [*Fr*]
 Cacique, a chief of an Indian tribe, the mayor of a New Mexican town, a pompos and self-sufficient individual
 Cakes, Hurry up the, be quick about it!—originating in the partiality Americans have for hot cakes at breakfast, which, in order to be satisfactory, must be brought to the table as soon as they are baked
 Calabash, the gourd, a drinking-vessel made from its fruit, a weak and empty head
 Calaboose, the common jail, in the Southern States [*Sp* Calabozo]
 Calculate, to esteem, suppose, believe, think, intend
 Calibogus, a mixture of rum and spruce beer
 Calico, coloured cotton cloth, coarser than muslin
 Callithump, an assemblage of persons with tin horns, bells, rattles, &c., who parade the streets making as much noise as possible
 Camfire, camphor
 Camp out, to spend the night in the open air
 Can, to put in a can or air tight vessel, as fruit
 Canacks, Canucks, Canadians
 Cane, applied to a place where cane either grows, or once grew in abundance
 Cañon, Canyon, a narrow tunnel-like passage between high and precipitous banks, formed by mountains or table-lands, with a river running beneath [*Sp*]
 Cant, to turn over, as a piece of timber
 Cant-hook, a wooden lever, with an iron hook at one end, with which heavy articles of merchandise or timber are canted or turned over.
 Captain, the conductor of a railway train
 Caption, a heading
 Car, a carriage
 Carlicues, Curlicues, fantastic ornaments
 Carry, to lead
 Carryall, a four-wheeled pleasure carriage, in Canada, a sleigh [*Fr* Carriole]
 Casa, a country house [*Sp*]
 Cashunk, an exclamation imitative of a sudden noise
 Cater-cornered, Catty-cornered, diagonally

- Caucus, a meeting of the leading politicians of a party to agree upon the plans to be pursued in an approaching election
- Cavallard, a long string of horses and mules, laden with merchandise [*Sp* Caballada]
- Caveçon, a muzzle for a horse [*Fr* Caveçon]
- Cavort, to speak or act in an extravagant manner [From *Sp* Cavar, to paw, applied to horses]
- Chain-lightning, Chained-lightning, forked lightning, inferior whisky
- Chance, a certain amount or supply
- Chaparral, a tract of land covered with shrubs and bushes, mostly armed with spines [From *Sp* Chaparra, an evergreen dwarf oak]
- Charm, money
- Chaw up, to use up, to demolish
- Check, an impromptu meal of cold provisions.
- Check, a door post
- Chickaree, the popular name of the red squirrel
- Chicken-fixings, a chicken fricassee
- Chicken-pie, a Southern term to designate the necessary expenses for purchasing legislative votes and newspaper influence.
- Chimbley, Chimley, chimney
- Chinch, the bed bug, an insect that infests wheat [*Sp*]
- Chip, to be merry
- Chipper, a lively, cheerful person
- Chisel, to cheat.
- Chock, to fill up
- Choke off, to stop a speaker when addressing an audience.
- Chomp, to chump, to chew loudly and greedily
- Chop, quality [*Chm*]
- Chore, small work of a domestic kind
- Chowder, a favourite New England dish, made of fish, pork, onions, and biscuit stewed together
- Chowderhead, a dunce
- Chuck-full, a form of choke full
- Chunk, a short, thick piece of wood; &c
- Chunky, short and thick
- Clam, a common shell fish *As happy as a clam*, a common expression on those parts of the coast where clams are found
- Clam-bake, the baking of clams in an improvised stove of stones and weeds
- Clam-shell, the lips or mouth, the patent lock on a mail bag
- Clapboard, a thin, narrow board, used to cover the sides of houses, and placed so as to overlap the one below it
- Claybank, denoting the colour most common to a bank of clay
- Clever, good natured, obliging
- Clifty, applied to a river on the banks of which limestone cliffs abound
- Clip, a blow *To clip*, to give a blow
- Clockmutch, a woman's cap composed of three pieces—a straight centre one from the forehead to the neck, with two side pieces [*D* Klapmuts, a night-cap]

- Clothier, one who makes and fuls cloth
 Coast, to slide down a frozen or snow-covered hill on a sled.
 Coast, On the, near at hand
 Cob, of corn, the spike or stipe on which the grains of maize grow
 Cobbler, a beverage composed of wine, sugar, lemon, and ice finely broken up, sucked through a straw or other tube.
 Comical, strange, extraordinary
 Complected, having a certain complexion
 Condeript, thrown into fits.
 Conduct, To, to behave one's self (without the pronoun)
 Conferee, one of a number of persons delegated from the two houses of legislature for the purpose of devising an agreement on some point in dispute between them
 Coniacker, a maker of false coin
 Considerable, used as an adverb or as a noun.
 Consociate, to unite in an assembly, as pastors and delegates of churches
 Consociation, fellowship or union of churches by their pastors and delegates
 Contemplate, to propose, to intend
 Contraptions, new and peculiar things
 Convenient, near at hand, within easy reach.
 Coon, the racoon, a member of the Whig party *A gone coon*, an individual in a serious or hopeless difficulty
 Coonery, Whiggery
 Cord, a large quantity
 Corduroy, a rough kind of road, consisting of loose poles or logs laid across a swamp, presenting a ribbed appearance
 Corn, maize
 Corn-blades, the leaves of the maize
 Corn-broom Same as Broom-corn
 Corn-dodger, a cake made of Indian corn, so called from its disposition to dodge or jump about in the act of baking
 Corn-juice, whisky
 Corn-shucking, an occasion on which a farmer invites his neighbours to his house or barn to assist him in stripping the shucks or husks from his corn It is accompanied with merry-making and frolic
 Corp, corpse.
 Corporosity, the living body
 Corral, a large enclosure for cattle formed of cedar-logs, the ring formed by the wagons of a hunter's train, into which all the horses and cattle are driven at night to graze [*Sp Corro*, a circle]
 Cotberty, a man who interferes with woman's special duties in a household
 Cotton to, to take a liking to, to fancy, to stick to, as cotton would
 Court, in New England, applied to a legislative body composed of a House of Representatives and a Senate
 Court-house, in the South, a name often given to the county town, as *Fairfax Court-house*
 Coverlid, coverlet

Cow-catcher, on a railway, a triangular fender of iron, placed in front of the locomotive, to clear the line of cattle, sheep, &c

Cowcumber, cucumber

Cracker, a squib, a small hard biscuit

Cracklings, a Southern dish consisting of pieces of the rind of pork roasted and baked into bread, &c

Crease, to shoot, as a deer, so that the ball cuts the skin at a precise spot of the upper part of the neck

Creature, an animal, especially a horse

Creek, a small stream

Crook, in tailoring, one who cuts out garments

Crowd, a company, not necessarily large

Cruise, To go a, on the New England coast, applied to going inland, as having an airing, riding on horseback or in a stage coach, &c

Cruller, a cake made of a strip of sweetened dough boiled in lard, the two ends of which are twisted or curled together [*D* Kruller]

Curtitude, shortness

Cuss, prob a contraction of customer, in the sense of a person that one meets or has to do with

Cussedness, wickedness, resoluteness

Custodize, to take into custody

Cut a swathe, to make a great show, to make a figure

Cat didoes, to be frolicsome

Cut dirt, to run away in haste

Cute, acute, sharp, cunning

Cut one's stick, to die

Cut up shines, to play tricks

Daddock, a trunk of a fallen tree rotting away and turning into mould.

Daddyism, respect paid to good family and honourable descent

Dander, dandruff, scurf To get one's dander up, to get into a passion

Dansy, feeling from old age

Darky, a negro

Dawdle, one who loiters over his work

Daze, a state of utter bewilderment

Deacon a calf, to knock it on the head as soon as it is born

Deacon berries, to place the largest on the top

Deacon off (at a meeting), to give the cue and lead the debate

Deadhead, one who enjoys whatever may be had for money without paying, as a railway pass, &c

Decedent, a deceased person

Declension, the act of declining

Deed, to convey or transfer by deed

Delegate, a representative from a Territory, having a voice in Congress, but no vote

Deputise, to appoint a deputy

Desk, the reading desk, the clerical profession

Desperate, exceedingly

Dicker, to barter, to chaffer

- Dickey, a gentleman's shirt collar
 Dig, a hard working student
 Dike, a person in full dress
 Dime, a silver coin of the value of ten cents
 Dipsy, the sinker of a fishing line
 Dirt, soil
 Disremember, to forget
 District, the fraction of a state containing the number of inhabitants entitled to send one representative to the House, to divide into districts.
 Divide, a watershed
 Dixie, a name applied to the Southern Confederacy
 Dobber, the float of a fishing line
 Docious, docile
 Docity, docility
 Dock-walloper, an idle fellow who loiters about the docks
 Doctor, the cook on board a ship
 Dodger Sure as Corn-dodger
 Dogs, andirons.
 Dominic, a minister of the Dutch Reformed Church.
 Donate, to give is a donation, to contribute
 Donnock, Donock, a stone
 Doted, rotten, spoiled
 Dough-faces, a nick name given to the Northern abettors of negro slavery, plausible politicians
 Dough-nut, a small roundish cake, made of flour, eggs, and sugar, moistened with milk, and boiled in lard
 Dove, dried
 Down, to humble
 Dozed, Dozy, said of timber beginning to decay.
 Dratted, very, exceeding
 Drink, a river, a pond
 Driver, universally applied to one who drives horses
 Droger, a vessel built solely for burden, as for transporting cotton, &c.
 Drudge, raw whisky
 Drummer, an agent of a commercial house, who solicits orders, collects debts, &c.
 Dubersome, of an uncertain state of mind
 Dumfounded, stupefied
 Dump, to unload, as a cart, by tilting it up
 Dunning, a peculiar operation for curing cod fish.
 Dutiable, liable to duty
 Dyed in the wool, ingrained, thorough.
 Eagle, a gold coin of the value of ten dollars
 Eat, to give to eat, to provide with food
 Editorial, a leading article in a newspaper
 Egg, to pelt with eggs
 Elephant, To see the, to see all and know everything, taken from travelling menageries, in which the elephant forms the most attractive feature of the show

Emptyings, the lees of beer, &c, and yeast
 Engineer, the driver of a railway train
 Enthuse, to fill or be filled with enthusiasm.
 Erupt, to break out in an eruption
 Essence pedler, the skunk
 Euchre, a game at cards, to defeat
 Evening, afternoon, the time between dinner and supper
 Eventuate, to issue, to come to an end
 Everlasting, very, exceeding
 Excort, to make an excursion

Factory-cotton, unbleached cotton goods made at home
 Fair, to clear up, said of the weather
 Fall, to fell, to cut down
 Fall, the autumn
 Family, A man of, a man who has a family
 Farallon, an isolated island or promontory [*Sþ*]
 Fatticows, Fetticus, corn salad [*D* vettikost]
 Favor, to ease, to spare
 Fay, to fit
 Feather, to rise as cream on the top of a cup of tea
 Feeze, To be in a, to be in a state of excitement
 Fellowship, To, to hold communion
 Fence, To be on the, to be neutral, or to be ready to join the
 strongest party
 Fernent, opposite [*Scot* fornent]
 Fetch, to perform
 Fetch up, to stop suddenly
 Fetticus Same as Fatticows
 Fice, a small worthless cur
 Finding-store, a store where shoemakers' tools are kept for sale
 Finnikin, Finniking, Finniky, finical
 Fire, to throw
 Fire-water, spirits
 Fireworks, lucifer matches
 Five-shooter, a revolver with five barrels
 Fix, condition, predicament, dilemma.
 Fixings, arrangements, embellishments, trimmings, &c.
 Fizzle, a ridiculous failure
 Flag, to signal, as a railway-train
 Flambustious, great and showy
 Flap-jacks, large pancakes, generally eaten at supper
 Flashy, not sweet and fruitful
 Flat-footed, firm-footed, resolute
 Fleshy, stout
 Flip, a drink of brandy and sugar mixed with beer, and heated by
 plunging into it a red hot iron [*Sw* flepp]
 Floater, a candidate representing several counties.
 Flock, To fire into the wrong, to make a mistake in attempting to
 overcome an adversary

Flouring-mills, grist mills
 Flummux, to give up a purpose, to die
 Flunk, to back out from fear
 Flutter-wheel, a very small wheel, requiring but little water, and often not moving steadily
 Fly, to flee
 Fly around, to be quick at some pressing work.
 Foot, To pull, to make great haste
 Forehanded, well off, comfortable
 Fouty, trifling
 Fox, in boot repairing, to put a new foot to old uppers
 Foxed, said of a book, when the paper, owing to some fault in its manufacture, becomes spotted with light brown or yellow spots
 Freeze, to wish ardently
 Freshet, an overflow of water
 Frills, an assumption of style
 Fruitist, a fruit-gardener
 Funeralize, to perform a religious ceremony at a funeral
 Funk, Funkify Same as Flunk.
 Furr, far.

Gab, loquacity
 Gale, a state of excitement.
 Gamboller, a corruption of gambler
 Gambrel, a hipped roof to a house
 Gas, moonshine, idle boasting
 Gaum, to soil
 Gentle, to make gentle
 Gerrymandering, a plan of arranging the political divisions of a State, so that in an election one party may obtain an advantage over its opponent, even though the latter may possess a majority of the votes in the State [So called from Elbridge Gerry, the instigator of the plan.]
 Get along, to get on
 Gird, To take a, to make an effort
 Girdle a tree, to make a circular incision, like a belt, through the bark and alburnum of a tree, in order to kill it
 Given name, Christian name
 Glass, to glaze
 Glimpse, to get a glimpse of
 Go ahead, to go forward, to proceed.
 Goaheaditive, going forward
 Go back on somebody, to abandon him, to disappoint his expectations
 Go by, to call, to stop at
 Go it strong, to perform an act with vigour or without scruple
 Gondola, a low, flat bottomed boat, in which produce is carried to market
 Gone with, become of
 Goney, Gonus, a stupid fellow.

Gonoff, a bungler at cheating

Go through (a man), to strip him of all his valuables, to expose his political treachery, &c

Gouge, imposition, cheat, fraud, to cheat

Graham bread, bread made of unbolted wheat. [From S. Graham, a lecturer on dietetics]

Grain, English corn

Grass widow, a wife separated from her husband for a time only

Greenback, the paper money of the United States, so called from its colour

Griddles, utensils for baking cakes, the cakes themselves

Grit, courage, spirit

Gritty, spirited, courageous

Grocery, a grocer's shop

Groggery, a place where grog and other liquors are drunk

Guess, to believe, suppose, imagine

Gully, to wear a gully or hollow channel in the earth

Gumption, understanding and discernment

Hacienda, a large plantation, with the mansion of the owner [Sp.]

Hack, a hired carriage

Happen in, to happen to come in

Happy as a clam See Clam

Hard row to hoe, a matter difficult to accomplish, a metaphor derived from hoeing corn

Hasty-pudding, Indian meal stirred in boiling water into a thick batter or pudding, and eaten with milk, butter, and sugar or molasses

Hatchet, Bury the, to make peace, to arrange a difficulty, from the Indian ceremony of burying the tomahawk or hatchet, when they made peace

Hatchet, Dig up the, to commence a war, to re-open a controversy, from the Indian practice of digging up the buried tomahawk on the breaking out of a war

Haul weeds, to pull up weeds

Head-cheese, the ears and feet of swine, cut up fine, and, after being boiled, pressed into the form of a cheese.

Head off, to get before, to intercept

Heap, a number, a large quantity

Heft, to try the weight of a thing by raising it, weight, the greater part of a thing

Heifer, a wife

Heir, to inherit

Help, a servant, an operative in a factory

Hendy, handy

Herbs, simples

High-faluting, high sounding, bombastic, as a speech.

Hitch, to agree, to get along amicably

Hity-tity, to make much of

Hoe-cake, a cake of Indian meal, baked before the fire [From a primitive method of baking it on a hoe]

- Hook**, an angular point in a river.
Hookey, To play, to play truant.
Hoople, a hoop [*D* Hoepel.]
Horse, a man of energy *A one-horse affair*, anything small and insignificant *Wheel horse*, the main prop and support of a political party
Hot, did hit
Housekeep, to keep a house.
How? what?
Hub, a projection, a protuberance.
Human, a human being
Hunk, a hunch, a large piece.
Hunk, a gaol or place of refuge.
Husbandhood, the condition of a husband.
Hyper, to be busy,
Ill, immoral, of bad habits.
Immediately, as soon as.
Indian file, single file, from the custom of the Indians in traversing the woods, or in marching to battle, one following after and treading in the footsteps of the other, in order to baffle any guess as to the number that may have passed
Indian giver, one who, after having given away a thing, wishes to have it back again, from the Indians expecting an equivalent in return for anything they may have given
Indian liquor, adulterated whiskey
Indian summer, a short and beautiful season in the latter part of autumn
Interview, used as a verb
Invite, an invitation.
It, added is an expletive to verbs.
Item, a point of information.

Jab, to handle harshly, to strike or thrust with a knife
Jacal, a rough kind of dwelling consisting of stakes, the interstices between which have been filled up with clay [*Mexican*, xacalli, a straw hat]
Jack, to brand, as cattle
Jag, a small load
Jamboree, a row, a disturbance
Jersey-lightning, apple brandy
Jessie, To give, to give a thrashing
Jew, to haggle, to bargain.
Jigger, a small fishing vessel
Johnny-cake, a cake of Indian meal baked before the fire.
Jole, jowl
Jornada, a dry desert of considerable extent [*Sp*, 'a day's journey.']
Joss-house, a small, insignificant building. used as a Chinese temple
Judiciary, The, the branch of government in which judicial power is vested

Jumper, a rude kind of sleigh, made of two elastic poles on which a box is fastened

Junk, a fragment of any solid substance

Keeler, a vessel in which dishes are washed

Keeling over, an entire overthrow of a man's hopes or circumstances

Keener, a sharp man.

Keep, to live, to have a place of business

Keeping-room, drawing-room.

Kellick, a small anchor

Kelter, order and good condition

Key, quay

Kibblings, small fragments of fish used as bait on the banks of Newfoundland

Kid, a large box into which fish are thrown as fast as caught

Kill, a channel or arm of the sea, a stream, a river

Killock Same as Kellick

Kilter Same as Kelter

Kinkle, notion, idea.

Kinky, eccentric, fanciful.

Kiver, to cover

Knife, to cut, as with a knife, to stab

Knocked into a cocked hat, knocked out of shape, spoiled, ruined

Kootoo, to bow to, to flatter [*Chin*]

Ku-klux, men who, under the shelter of night and disguise, perpetrate political outrages.

Lam, to beat or bang

Landscapist, a painter of landscapes

Lane, a road inclosed on both sides by a fence

Lap-tea, a tea party where, for want of room, the guests sit on each others' laps

Lariat, a rope of raw hide twisted for tying horses and mules together, or for fastening them to a stake driven into the ground [*Sp* la reata, the rope.]

Law, to go to law

Lay, to lie

Laylock, lilac

Levee, an embankment on the side of a river, to confine it within its natural channel.

Lick, a place where rock salt and salt springs attract great numbers of buffalo and deer, a piece, a part.

Lift hair, to scalp

Lig, a fish-hook with lead cast around its upper part, in order to sink it

Light-bread, wheaten bread as distinguished from corn-bread

Lightwood, small chips of resinous pine wood, so called from their yielding a bright light.

Like, as

Lily-pads, places where the leaves of the water lily form, as it were, floating islands on the surface of a pond.

- Limb, leg
 Line bees, To, to pursue the bee to its hive in a distant tree
 Linguister, a talkative person.
 Links, sausages
 Live, quick, green, active.
 Liven up, to stir, as the fire.
 Lives, lief
 Loan, to lend
 Lobby, to attempt to exert an influence on the members of a legislative body by persons not members of such body, from their attempts being confined to the lobby of the house
 Local, a newspaper article of local interest only, a reporter who collects local news
 Lodge (of Indians), a family, including the fighting-men, women, and children
 Log, to get out logs
 Logicise, to reason
 Log-rolling, a system among members of the legislature, by which they engage to help each other
 Logy, slow moving, heavy
 Loo, to desert, taken from the game at cards
 Lot, a piece or division of land, originally assigned by drawing lots
 Lumber, timber cut and sawed for use
 Lumberer, Lumberman, one engaged in getting out lumber or timber

 Mail, to post, as letters, &c
 Mailable, that may be carried in the mail.
 Make tracks, to leave, to walk away
 Mammoxed, seriously injured
 Mantle-place, mantel piece
 Marblehead turkeys, codfish
 Marble, to move off
 Marvel, marble
 Mash, a corruption of Marsh
 Matter, amount, extent
 Meeching, skulking
 Mighty, in a great degree, very
 Mind, to remember, to take care
 Misery, pun
 Mitten, To have got the, to be jilted by a lady, said of a gentleman who has been discarded by one to whom he has been paying his addresses.
 Mobby, Mobee, punch (liquor)
 Moke, an old person, disrespectfully spoken to
 Monkey-spoon, a spoon bearing the figure of a monkey, carved in silver on the extremity of the handle, given at the funerals of great people in the state of New York to the pall bearers,
 Most, almost
 Muckrakes, political persons who fish in troubled waters

Mud-lumps, applied to the earliest appearance of soft, spongy land at the mouth of the Mississippi

Mud-sill, the lowest class of society, originally the timber laid down to form a foundation for a line of railway

Mulling, bustling, stirring

Mung, confused, apparently contradictory

Music, fun, frolic.

Musical, humorous.

Musicianer, a musician.

Muss, a difficulty, a state of disorder

Natural, fierce, savage, native.

Near, to, at.

Needcessity, necessity

Nimshi, nincompoop

Nocake, a powder made of Indian corn, parched in the ashes, and stuffed into a leather bag to serve as provender for long journeys

Nor, than

Notch, an opening or narrow passage through a mountain or hill.

Notify, to give notice to (a person)

Notion, inclination

Notions, small wares or trifles

Nubbins, imperfectly formed ears of corn

Oak-barrens, straggling forests of poor, stunted oak trees.

Oak-openings, undulating plains dotted over with groups of well-grown oaks

Obituarist, the writer of an obituary

Offish, distant or unapproachable in manners

Offset, a sum, account, or value set off against another sum or account, as an equivalent *To offset*, to make the account of one party pay the demand of another

Oldermost, oldest

Olycoke, a cake fried in lard

Onplush, a corruption of nonplus

Onto, upon

Orate, to make a speech

Osculate, to kiss

Outside of, beside, except

Outstorm, to overbear by storming

Overly, excessively

Paas, Easter

Paddy, unhusked rice

Paint, a spotted horse or other animal.

Painter, the popular name of the cougar or panther.

Palmetto, a species of dwarf palm.

Pandowdy, a dish of stewed apples, into which the crust covering them has been stirred

Pappoose, an Indian baby The word is an Indian corruption of babies.

- Pardner, partner
 Park, a public square or enclosure.
 Parlour, drawing room
 Parquet, the pit of a theatre [*E* , "an inland floor"]
 Passenger, To wake up the wrong, to be mistaken in a man.
 Patent-outside, an outside of a newspaper printed and purchased from a firm, which furnishes it with the paper required for the whole edition
 Patroon, a grantee of land to be settled under the old Dutch governments of New York and New Jersey
 Pay? What's to, what is the matter?
 Pay-streak, a digger's term used to denote the lode or vein which is to repay him for all his labour
 Peak, Peke, to peep, to pry into
 Peaked, sickly looking
 Pea-time, the season of peace The last of pea-time, the time when a man is in great trouble Pea-time is over, no chance remains
 Peert, recovering after sickness.
 Pee-wee, a little marble
 Pemican Pemican See Diet
 Peon, a labourer or small farmer of Spanish blood
 Perk, lively, brisk, holding up the head
 Persimmons, To rake up the, to rake up the plums of the persimmon tree, to pocket the stakes
 Persky, great, very, exceedingly
 Persuasion, class, rank, occupation.
 Peshly, very, extremely
 Peter Funk, a person employed at an auction to bid on articles put up for sale, in order to raise their price
 Pickayune, in New Orleans, the sixteenth part of a dollar
 Pickanniny, the baby of a negro
 Pick-up dinner, a dinner made up of such fragments of cold meats as remain from former meals
 Picra, anything mean and objectionable.
 Pie, a tart.
 Pile, an arrow [*D* pyl]
 Pile, To make one's, to make one's fortune
 Pillow-bier, Pillow-slip, pillow-case
 Pincher, a bill in the legislature which promises to secure a pecuniary reward from those who are interested in its defeat
 Pine-barrens, level sandy tracts covered with pine-trees
 Pine-blank, point-blank
 Pinole, powdered Indian corn mixed with sugar
 Pinxter, Whit Sunday [*D* pingster]
 Pipe-laying, the employment by fraudulent means of persons as voters who are not entitled to vote,
 Pirogue, a boat or canoe.
 Pit, the kernel of a fruit.
 Pitcher, a jug.

Pizarro, piazza.

Placer, the discovery of anything which promises a large return

Plank, to lay, to put—applied to money

Planter, in Newfoundland, a person engaged in the fishery

Planter, a piece of timber or the naked trunk of a tree, one end of which is firmly planted in the bed of a river, while the other rises near the surface of the water

Plow, plough

Plum, a generic name for all berries

Plunder, personal luggage

Poker, a hobgoblin, a frightful object

Pokerish, likely to excite fear

Politicate, to make politics and trade

Polt, a blow

Pond, a sheet of water smaller than a lake, but not confined by artificial banks

Pone, a maze cake

Pop-corn or Popped-corn, parched Indian corn, so called from the noise it makes on bursting open

Popular, conceited

Portage, a carrying place over land between navigable waters or along the banks of rivers, &c

Potty-baker, a potter [*D* potte-bakker]

Potwalloper, a slovenly person

Pow-wow, a public meeting, especially one at which there is more noise than deliberation, the name originally given to any assembly of Indians to celebrate feasts, perform dances, or hold councils

Prairillon, a small prairie

Preach, preaching

Predicate, to base an argument

Prehaps, perhaps

Present, put on the back of letters to persons residing in the place where the letter is written

Preserves, fruits preserved in sugar

Presidential, relating to a president

Pretty, anything pretty

Prime, in a first rate manner

Prospect, to go in search of a farm, plantation, mine, &c

Publishment, a publishing of the brains of marriage

Puke, a low, contemptible fellow

Pull up, to stop, from the pull on the reins when making a horse stop

Pull wool over the eyes, to attempt to blind a person's judgment, from the practice of pulling wool over the eyes of sheep, to make them go into the water, or into the pen where they are to be shorn

Puncheons, split logs, with their faces somewhat smoothed with an axe or hatchet

Punk, a species of fungus or rotten wood, easily set on fire

Punt, a small boat made of a hollow tree

Purgery, the room in which the sugar cane juice is placed in hogsheds, and allowed to drain off its molasses

Put, begone

Put through, to carry out successfully.

Rafts, trees arrested as they have floated down a river by some sand-bar, where they lodge for years.

Rag, a piece of linen

Rail, a railway, to go by railway

Raise, to procure, to obtain, to bring up

Raising, yeast

Rake up, to bring to light, to discover

Rancheria, the place where a number of rancheros collect together, a collection of ranchos into a small village.

Ranchero, one who lives in a rancho [Sp]

Rancho, a rude hut of posts covered with branches or thatch, where herdsmen lodge at night [Sp]

Rantankerous, given to quarrelling

Reckon, to think, imagine, believe, conjecture

Red, a red cent, the smallest coin of the United States

Redemptioner, one who purchases his release from debt or obligation to the master of a ship by his services

Redistrict, to arrange the districts of a state

Rench, to rinse

Renewedly, again, once more

Rent, rental

Resolute, to resolve, to make a resolution.

Retiracy, retirement.

Retire, to go to bed

Revamp, to repair, to refit.

Ride, to carry

Right off, immediately

Rights, To, directly, soon.

Rile, to make angry

Rising, Rising of, more than, upwards of

Robustious, robust

Rock, a stone of any size

Rock, to throw stones at

Rokage, Rokeage, Indian corn parched, ground to powder, and mixed with sugar

Rolling, undulating

Rookery, a congregation of seals on the coast of California.

Room, to live in a room

Rooster, the male of the domestic fowl

Rope in, to take or sweep in collectively, to gather in, to enlist.

Rosum, a corruption of rosin

Roundabout, a short jacket

Row up Salt River, To, to suffer a political defeat.

Rubbers, india-rubber overshoes.

Rugged, vigorous, robust.

Run, a brook or small stream To be run, to be managed or kept, as a hotel

Run into the ground, to expose to constant and close persecution, ending in destruction—originally used of forcing beavers and other burrowing animals to seek refuge in their holes underground

Runt, applied to cattle and men inferior in size

Rushers, persons going to the gold mines

Rustics, the restive movements of an unquiet horse.

Sachem, the title of an Indian chief, the name of the presiding officer of a portion of the Democratic Party

Sag, to sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a long pole

Sagamore, the title of an Indian chief, the same as Sachem

Salad, lettuce

Sarcophagus, a metallic burying case used to transport dead bodies from distant places

Saw, a joke, to play a joke upon one

Scalping, total defeat, utter annihilation in debate.

Scaly, shabby, mean

Scoot, to move or run swiftly

Scranny, lean and thin

Scrawl, brushwood or broken branches of trees

Season, weather

Seep, to run through very small openings

Semi-occasionally, occasionally

Sense, to comprehend

Shackly, shabby

Sharpshin, the smallest quantity

Shin, to attempt to procure money in an emergency from friends and acquaintances

Shine, to take a fancy to a person

Shine, to hunt by means of a pan with fire, which shines in the eyes of the deer, and holds it spell bound

Shingle, a wooden tile, a modest sign board

Short, For, for brevity's sake

Short metre, quickly, in great haste.

Shot-gun, a smooth bored fowling piece as distinguished from a rifle

Shot in the neck, drunk

Shuck, the outer husk of Indian corn, the husk or shell of a walnut, &c., a blueback, or paper money note of the Confederate States.

Not worth a shuck, good for nothing

Shut of, To get, to get rid of

Sickness, indisposition of any kind.

Sight, a number, a great many

Sizzle, to shrivel up with a hissing sound

Skin, to extort

Skunk, to utterly defeat

Skute Same as Scoot

Slab-bridged, Slab-sided, unreliable

- Slash, a low ground
 Slat, a narrow piece of board used to fasten together large pieces
 Sleep, to furnish sleeping accommodation for
 Sling, a drink composed of equal parts of rum and water sweetened
 Slip, the opening between wharves or in a dock, a long, narrow church-pew without a door
 Slope, to disappear from sight
 Snap, applied to the weather, as "a cold snap," a period of sudden cold weather
 Snore, a string with a button on one end to spin a top with
 Sockdolager, a double hook, the two parts of which close with a spring as soon as the fish bites, anything conclusive [Said to be a corruption of doxology]
 Soft sawder, flattery
 Span (of horses), two horses of nearly the same colour, and otherwise nearly alike, which are usually harnessed side by side, to agree in colour or in colour and size.
 Spots, In, occasionally, here and there
 Spread, to enlarge one's power or territory
 Spread-eagleism, exaggerated praise of the greatness and glory of one's native country
 Squash, a culinary vegetable
 Squiggle, to move about as eels and worms do
 Staddle, a young tree or sapling
 Staff in one's own hand, To have the, to keep possession of one's own property, to retain authority and obedience.
 Stand in, to cost
 Steale, the stock or handle of a tool
 Stich, to form land into ridges
 Stoop, the steps at the entrance of a house, door steps, a porch with seats, a piazza [*D* stoep]
 Store, a shop
 Story, The first, the floor next the ground
 Streak, Streak it, to run as fast as possible
 Streaked, To feel, to feel confused or alarmed
 String-beans, French beans
 Stuck, To be, to be taken in by false pretences
 Stud, stubbornness, one who is stubborn
 Succeed, to make successful, to prosper
 Succotash, green Indian corn and beans boiled together [Corr from the Indian name]
 Suicide, to commit suicide.
 Suit, used in the expression, "a fine suit of hair"
 Sundown, sunset
 Supper, the meal in England called tea.
 Sure, surely
 Suspicion, to suspect.
 Swale, a tract of low, swampy land
 Swash, a narrow channel of water between sandbanks or near the shore.

Swinge, to whip, to punish
 Swingers, the middle horses in a team of six
 Switchel, molasses and water

Tackey, an uncouth looking horse, a man of neglected and forlorn appearance

Take it, to surmise Take up, to take as horses, from pasture, to be made useful for riding, &c

Tall, great, excellent, fine, finely, exceedingly, highly

Tanglefoot, bad liquor

Tavern, an inn

Tax, to charge

Teeter, to *salsar*, to move up and down, to be in a state of suspense

Tend, to attend

Tickler, a small flask for holding liquor, a book in which merchants register the names of those debtors who have to be reminded to pay

Tie to, to rely on

Tiger, an extra cheer, a howl or yell

To hum, at home

Tole, to allure

Tongue, the pole of a waggon

Tore, the place where a boy stands to shoot marbles from

Tote, to carry

Trainers, the militia when assembled for exercise

Trampoose, to wander about listlessly

Trash a trail, to conceal the traces of a march

Tree, to take refuge in a tree, to force to take refuge in a tree.

Tree one's self, to hide behind a tree.

Trig, trim, neat

Trimnings, bread and butter and other necessary eatables for the tea-table

Truck, produce, cloth, medicine

Tump, to draw a deer or other animal home through the woods after it has been killed

Ugly, ill tempered

Uncommon, exceedingly, very

Up, to get up

Up to the hub, to the extreme point.

Usable, able to be used

Use, to frequent a place

Vendue, a public sale [*Fr*]

Ventilate, is a verb, applied to persons, as "to ventilate the President and his policy"

Vige, voyage

Voyageur, a Canadian boatman, a travelling fur trader [*Fr*]

Wabash, to cheat

Wagon, to carry, to transport.

Walking-papers, letters of dismissal

War-path, Out on the, applied to one who is about to make a deliberate attack on an adversary or a measure

Wax, Sons of, shoemakers

Weddiner, a person in attendance on the bridegroom at a wedding

Wench, applied only to black females

Whip, to surpass

Wicket, a shed made of boughs to shelter the lumbermen at night and in bad weather

Wilt, to lose freshness, as flowers, to droop

Winter-killed, To be, to be killed by the frosts of winter

Wolfish, savage, savagely hungry

Wood, to supply or get a supply of wood

Wooding-place, a station on the banks of a river where the steam boats stop to take in supplies of wood

Yank, to twitch or jerk powerfully

Yokeage Same as Rokage

SCOTTISH WORDS AND PHRASES.

A', all	Aiblins, perhaps.
Abee <i>Let a bee</i> , to let alone	Aik, oak
Ableeze, blazing, on fire	Ain, own
Aboul <i>To come aboul</i> , to begin to boil	Ainsells, own selves
Aboon, abune, above	Air, early
Abreed, in breadth	Airl-penny, a penny given as an earnest or hiring money
Acre-braid, the breadth of an acre	Airles, earnest or hiring money
Action-sermon, the sermon that precedes the celebration of the Lord's Supper	Airn, iron, a tool of that metal, a mason's chisel
Addle, putrid water	Airts, points of the compass
Adow, doing, matter, consequence	Aith, an oath
Ae, one	Aits, oats
Aefauld, one fold, simple	Aitmeal, oatmeal
Aefurland, a field that, from its steepness, can only be ploughed in one direction	Aizle, a hot cinder
Aff, off	Ajee, awry, on one side
Aff-loof, off hand, unpremeditated	Alane, alone
Aff ane's fit, weakly, declining in health	Allanerlie, solely, only
Aff-fa'ins, scraps, crumbs	Alow, alowe, a fire, in a flame
Affgate, outlet, a mode of disposing of goods	Amaist, almost
Afftak, waggishness, trying to expose to ridicule	Amang, among
Afore, before	An', and
Aft, oft	Ance, anes, once
Aften, often.	Ane, one
Afterhend or afterhin, afterwards.	Anent, over against, opposite, concerning, about
Afterins, the last milk taken from the cow at a milking	Anes-errand, of set purpose, sole errand
Agley, off the right line, wrong	Aneuch, enough
Ahint, behind	Angersum, irritating, provoking
	Another, another
	Ass, asse, asbes
	Ask, awsk, an est, a kind of lizard, a newt
	Assouizie, assoilize, acquit
	Astee, abroad, stirring, in a ferment.

- At e'en, in the evening
 Athol-brosc, honey mixed with
 whisky
 Atweel, I not well
 Aucht, eight
 Aucht, (the *ch* as *i* harsh and gut-
 tural) to possess or belong to
 Aught (*gh* as *ch*) possession, pro-
 perty
 Auld, old
 Auldfarran or auldfarrant, saga-
 cious, cunning, prudent.
 Auld langsyne, olden time, day's
 of other years.
 Auld-warld, old-fashioned, an-
 tique
 Aumous-dish, a beggar's dish for
 receiving alms, a vessel for col-
 lecting money for the poor at
 church.
 Aumrie, close cupboard for keep-
 ing victuals, dishes, &c.
 Ava', at all
 Awa', away
 Aweel, well
 Awfu', awful
 Awn, owing
 Ayont, beyond.
- Ba', ball, hand-ball, foot-ball.
 Bab, bunch, tassel, nosegay
 Bachles, old shoes down in the
 heels.
 Backlins, coming, coming back,
 returning
 Back owre, some way back, be-
 hind
 Baff, blow, bang, heavy thump
 Baggie, the belly
 Bak, backet, or baikey, a wood-
 en scuttle for coals, ashes, &c
 Backat, backed *Muckle backat*,
 broad backed
 Baide, endured, did stay
 Baik, beck, courtesy, reverence.
 Bailie, municipal magistrate.
 Baimie, having large bones, stout
 Barn, a chuk
 Barnless, without issue, child-
 less.
- Baith, both
 Baittle, rich pasture
 Ballant, ballad
 Band, bond
 Bane, bone.
 Bannet, bonnet
 Bannocks, a thick, flat cake,
 round in shape.
 Baps, rolls of bread
 Barefit, barefooted
 Barken, to incrust.
 Barkat, tanned
 Barley, (from *parley*) a cry among
 boys at their games for a truce
 Barley bree, malt liquor, ale or
 beer
 Barm, yeast
 Barmie, of or like barm
 Bash, a stroke, a blow or the
 mark left from a blow
 Batts, both, colic
 Baudrons, a cat.
 Bauk, a cross beam on the roof of
 a house
 Bauld, bald, *also* bold
 Bawbee, a half-penny
 Bawbees, money
 Bawk, bawk, a strip of un-
 ploughed land
 Baws'nt or bawson-faced, hav-
 ing a white, oblong spot on the
 face
 Baxter, baxter, baker
 Bayganet, bagnet, bayonet
 Beal, biel, mouth, opening, *also*,
 to suppurate
 Bean, bien, bein, well to do,
 comfortable and well provided
 Beastie, diminutive of *baist*.
 Bebble, to tipple
 Bedral, a beadle, *also*, one who is
 bedridden
 Beek, to bask.
 Begoud, began
 Begrutten, having the face dis-
 figured with weeping
 Begunk, begole, tric'
 Beld, bield, shelter
 Beld, bald
 Belike, perhaps

- Belive, belyve, by and by, speedily
 Belly rack, food, gormandizer
 Ber, the inner apartment
 Bent, a kind of grass, metaphorically, the hill, the moor
 Bethankit, grace after meat
 Beuk, a book
 Bicker, a kind of wooden vessel for holding liquor, brose, &c, a short race, contention, strife
 Bide, to stay, to reside, to endure
 Big, to build
 Biggin, a building, a house.
 Biggit, built
 Bike, byke, a nest of wild bees
 Bill, a bull
 Bink, bench, bunk, activity, a live
 Binn, bing, heap of unthrashed corn, potatoes, &c
 Binna, be not
 Birk, birch
 Birken shaw, a wood of young birch trees
 Birkie, a child's game at cards, a lively young fellow
 Birle, to drink
 Birling, drinking, *also*, making a grumbling noise like a spinning wheel or hand mill in motion.
 Birn, burden
 Birr, roise, vehemence
 Birring, the noise of partridges, &c, when they spring
 Birse, bristles *To sit up one's buse*, to rouse him to his mettle, to put him in a towering passion
 Birsle, a quick toasting or scorching of a substance
 Bit, used as a diminutive, *is a bit burn*, a small rivulet, *a bit lassie*, a little girl,—a small spice, a small piece
 Bittock, a little bit, a short distance
 Bizz, a bustle, to buzz
 Blackaieed, dark complexioned
 Blackit, blackened
 Blait, modest, bashful
 Blatter, a rattling sound.
 Blaud, a flat piece of anything, to slip
 Blae, pale blue, the colour of the skin when bruised
 Blaw, to blow, to boast, to flatter, to coax
 Blaw-i'my lug, a flatterer, a parasite.
 Bleerit, bleared, sore with rheum, bedimmed with weeping
 Bleeze, a blaze, to blaze
 Blellum, idle talking fellow
 Blether, to talk idly, nonsense, a bladder
 Blethers, babbling, foolish talk
 Blin, blind
 Blink, a little while, a glimpse, a smiling look,—to look kindly, to shine by fits
 Blinkin', sminking
 Bluid, blood
 Bluntie, snivelling
 Blype, a shred, a large piece
 Bock, to vomit, to gush intermittently
 Bodach [Gael], an old man
 Bode, what is bidden, offer
 Bodle, a copper coin, value the sixth part of an English penny, equal to two dots, or Scottish pennies
 Bogle, a small morris
 Boggles, goblins, bugbears, scarecrows
 Bole, boal, a locker in the wall of a cottage for keeping books, &c, a crypt or small press
 Bonnet laird, a small proprietor of land.
 Bonnie, or bonny, handsome, beautiful, *also*, strong, worthy, approved
 Boord, a board
 Boost, beloved, must needs
 Boot, buit, a balance of value in barter
 Bothy, a hut, a hovel, a place where labouring servants are lodged

- Bocht, bucht, a pen in the corner of a fold where ewes were placed when milked
 Bountith, the bounty given in addition to stipulated wages
 Bourrocks, bourachs, confused heaps, miserable huts, *also*, small inclosures
 Bourtrees, elder bush
 Bow, a boll, a dry measure, containing the sixteenth part of a chaldier, or four firlots
 Bowie, a cask with the head taken out, a tub
 Bowk, bulk, body
 Bowt, bended, crooked
 Brae, a declivity, a precipice, the slope of a hill, rising ground
 Braid, broad
 Braik, a kind of harrow
 Brainge, to run rashly forward
 Brak, broke, made insolvent
 Brander, a gridiron
 Brandered, grilled, broiled
 Brankie, gaudy
 Branks, a kind of wooden curb for horses
 Brash, a sudden illness
 Brats, coarse clothing, rags, the term is also applied to children
 Brattle, a short race, hurry, fury
 Braw, fine, handsome, well-dressed
 Brawlys, brawly, or brawlie, very well, bravely, finely, heartily
 Braxie, a morbid sheep, or the mutton of a sheep which has been smothered in snow
 Breastit, did spring up or forward
 Brecham, a work horse's collar
 Breckan, brecken, fern
 Breeks, breeches
 Breekless, breechless
 Breering, coming through the ground, as young corn, &c
 Brent, smooth, clear
 Brie, juice, liquid
 Brig, a bridge
 Brither, a brother
 Broach, broche, a spit
 Brochan, guel
 Brock, a bidge (from its white or spotted face)
 Brookit cow, a white faced cow
 Brog, a pointed instrument, such as a shoemaker'sawl
 Brogues, shoes, in the Lowland, shoes of half dressed leather
 Broo, bree, broth, juice, water, *also*, opinion founded on brute or report
 Brose, a kind of pottage made by pouring boiling water or broth on meal, which is stirred while the liquid is poured
 Brownie, a domestic goblin, the "Robin Goodfellow" of Scotland
 Browst, brewing, as much as is brewed at one time
 Bruckle, brittle, ticklish
 Brugh, a burgh
 Bruick, brook, to use, to wear, to enjoy
 Bruilzie, broil, scuffle, disturbance
 Brunstane, brimstone
 Brunt, did burn, burnt
 Brust, to burst, burst
 Brusten, bursted
 Buckie, shell of a sea snail, or any spiral shell of whatever size
 Bught, a pen for holding sheep
 Buirdly, stout made, strong, athletic
 Bummle, to blunder
 Bung, tipsy, duddled
 Bunker, a bunch or sort of low chest that serves for a seat, *also*, a seat which also serves for a chest, opening with a hinged lid, a place for holding coals
 Burdies, diminutive of birds
 Bure, did bear
 Burnie, diminutive of burn
 Buskit, dressed
 Buss, shelter, a bush

- But, the outer apartment of a house consisting of only two apartments
- But an' ben, (be out and be in) the outer and inner side of the partition wall in a house consisting of two apartments
- By, past, besides, over and above
- By ordinar, more than ordinary
- Bygones, what is gone by and past
- By himsel, lunatic, distracted
- Byke, a bee-hive
- Byre, a cow house
- Bytime, odd time, interval of leisure, now and then
- Ca', to call, to name, to drive.
- Ca't or ca'd, called, driven, calved
- Cadger, a carrier, a huckster
- Cadgy, lively and frisky, wanton
- Cadie or Caddie, a porter or messenger
- Caff, chaff
- Caichling, cackling
- Caimeid, kaimed, combed.
- Caird, tinker
- Cairts, cards
- Callan, callant, young lad, a fine fellow
- Caller, cool, fresh, refreshing
- Cam, came
- Camsterie, camstairie, froward, perverse, unmanageable.
- Canie, cannie, gentle, mild, good, dexterous, neat, pretty
- Canna, cannot
- Canie or cannily, dexterously, gently
- Canny, skilful, prudent, lucky, good conditioned, and safe to deal with, trustworthy
- Cantie or canty, cheerful, merry, lively
- Cattle, the back part of the head, *also*, a fragment broken off anything
- Cantrip, a charm, a spell
- Cap, wooden vessel for holding food or liquor
- Cappie, diminutive of *cap*
- Cappernoity, crabbed, peevish
- Cap-stane, copc stone, key stone
- Carl or carle, a churl, a gruff old man
- Carlin, carline, the feminine of Carle
- Carnitch, carritches, a catechism
- Carse, low and productive land commonly near a river
- Carvy, carraway
- Cast, got over, recovered from
- Cast, lot, fate
- Castoc, custoc, the pith of cabbage
- Cast out, to fall out, to quarrel
- Cast up, to appear, *also*, to throw in one's teeth, to reproach with
- Cat-loup, as to distance, a short space, as to time a moment, instantly
- Caudron, a caldron
- Cauff, chaff
- Cauld, cold
- Cauld - kail - het - again, broth served a second day, a sermon preached to the same audience a second time
- Cauldrife, chilly, susceptible of cold
- Caup, cap, a cup, a wooden bowl, the shell of a snail
- Causey, causeway, a raised and paved street
- Cavie, cavey, a hen coop
- Cawf lintra, the place where a person has been brought up
- Chack, a snack, a luncheon
- Chaffs, jaws
- Chalder, (dry measure) sixteen bolls.
- Chancy, lucky
- Chap, a blow, a fellow
- Chappit, struck, pounded, mashed.
- Chaw, chew.

- Cheap o't, well deserving of it, deserving worse
 Check o' the fire, near or by the side of the fire
 Cheep, a chirp, to chirp
 Chield, chiel, a young fellow
 Chimla, chimlie, a fire grate, a fireplace
 Chimla lug, the fireside
 Chimley neuk, chimney corner
 Chirme, to be habitually repining and complaining
 Chirt, a squeeze, pressing together from scinty room
 Chattering, shivering, trembling
 Choast, a severe cough.
 Chokin', choking
 Chop, shop
 Chouks, the jaws.
 Chow, to chew
 Chuckie, a barn door fowl
 Chuckae stanes, pebble stones, such as children play at chuck firling with
 Chuffie, fat faced
 Clachan, a small village about a church, a church, a hamlet
 Clack-geese, clack geese, barnacle geese
 Clagged, claggit, clogged.
 Claise or claes, clothes
 Claith, cloth
 Claithing, clothing
 Clamjamfrie, a mob, tag rag and bohtail
 Clarkit, wrote
 Clarty, unclean, very dirty
 Clash, an idle tale, tittle tattle, scandal
 Clat, claut, to rake together, an instrument for raking together mire, weeds, &c.
 Clatter, to tell idle stories, an idle story
 Claught, clutched, snatched at, laid hold of
 Claut, to clean, to scrape
 Clavering, talking idly and foolishly.
 Claverg, idle stories.
- Claw, to scratch, to scrape
 Cleck, to collect, to bring together, to hatch
 Cleekin, a brood of chickens.
 Clecking time, hatching time.
 Cleed, to clothe
 Cleedin, apparel, clothing
 Cleeds, clothes
 Cleek, cleick, to hook, to link, to seize, to snatch up hastily, a hook
 Cleg, the gad fly
 Cleugh, cliff, also, a ravine
 Clink, a smart stroke, a jingling sound, money
 Clinket, clinked, struck
 Clish clash, idle talk
 Clishma-claver, idle conversation
 Clock, to hatch, a beetle
 Clockin', clocking, clucking, hatching
 Clog, a short, thick piece of wood
 Cloch, a sheltering place, the hollow of a rock
 Cloit, a stunning and heavy fall, a stupid inactive fellow
 Cloot, cloove, divided hoof, cloven hoof
 Clootic, a name for the devil
 Clour, a bump upon the head from a blow, also, indentation in a brass or pewter vessel produced by a blow
 Cluds, clouds
 Clunk, the sound of liquor in emptying a bottle or cask
 Coavin', wheedling
 Coble, a small fishing boat upon a river
 Cock a-bendy, an instrument with which ropes are twisted, a sprightly youth
 Cockernonie, cockernonny, the gathering of a young woman's hair under the snood or fillet
 Cock laird, a land proprietor who cultivates his own estate
 Cocky-leekie, cock a leekie, leek soup, in which a cock has been boiled.

Cod, pillow, <i>also</i> , pod	Craft or croft, a field near a house (in old husbandry)
Coft, bought	Craig, rock, neck, throat
Cog, coggie, cogie, a round wooden vessel for holding milk, brose, liquor, &c	Craiks, cries or calls
Collie, a general, and sometimes a particular, name for a shepherd's dog	Crankous, fretful, captious
Collie shangie, a quarrel, a con- fused uproar like that produced when <i>collies</i> fall a worrying one another	Cranreuch, the hoar frost
Commaun, command	Crap, a crop, to crop, the top of any thing, the craw of a fowl, used ludicrously for a man's stomach.
Contramashous, stubborn	Craw, a crow of a cock, a rook
Cood, the cud	Craw taes, crow foot, figuratively, wrinkles in the skin near the eyes
Coof, a blockhead, a nunny	Creach, creagh [Gael], a high land foray, a plundering incur- sion
Cookie, a kind of small sweet bread for eating at tea.	Creel, a basket or pannier
Coost, did cast	Creelfu', a basketful
Coot, the ankle or foot	Creeshie, greasy
Cootie, a wooden kitchen dish or small tub	Creish, creesh, grease, tallow
Corbie, raven	Crombie, crummy, a crooked- horned cow
Corn craik, the land rail	Crouchie, crook-backed
Corn t, fed with oats	Croulin', crawling
Corrie, a hollow recess in a moun- tain, open only on one side	Crouse, brisk, full of heart, courageous like
Cosh, quiet, comfortable, cozie, snug	Crouselly, cheerfully, courageously
Cosy, cozie, warm and comfort- able, snug, social, chatty	Crowdie, crowdy, a composition of oat meal and boiled water, sometimes from the broth of beef, mutton, &c., <i>also</i> , meal and milk mixed in a cold state
Couldna, could not	Cruds, curds.
Coup, to turn over, to barter, to buy horses or cattle	Crummock, a cow with crooked horns
Couping, buying, particularly horses, <i>also</i> , trucking or barter- ing	Crump, hard and brittle—spoken of bread
Couthie, kind, loving	Crunt, a blow on the head with a cudgel.
Cowe, to terrify, to keep under, to lop,—a fright,—a branch of furze	Cruppin, crept.
Cowp, to barter, to tumble over	Cuddie, ass
Cowpit, tumbled	Cuddle, to fondle, to caress lov- ingly
Cow rin, cowering	Cuif, a blockhead, a nunny
Cow sharn, the dung of cows	Cuitkins, garters
Cowt, cowte, a colt	Cuttle, to wheedle.
Cozily, snugly	Cuttle, to tickle
Crabbit, crabbed, fretful	Cummer, midwife, gossip
Crack, conversation	
Crackin, conversing	

- Cummock, a short staff with a crooked head
 Curch, [Gael and F] a kerchief, a woman's covering for the head
 Curchie, a courtesy
 Curle, cur'ed, whose hair falls naturally in ringlets
 Curney, round, granulated
 Curpin, the rump of a fowl, buttocks, crupper
 Curple, crupper
 Cushat, the dove or wood pigeon
 Cusser, cuisser, cursour, a stallion
 Cutty, a slut, a worthless girl,—a spoon, tobacco pipe cut or broken short.
 Cutty, short.
 Cutty-spoon, a short horn spoon
 Cutty stool, a short-legged stool, a raised seat in church where acknowledged offenders were seated, and publicly rebuked by the minister

 Dabs, small bits or specks stuck upon any thing
 Dacker, to search, as for stolen or smuggled goods
 Daddie, a father
 Daddle, daidhie, a child's pinafore
 Daffin, merriment, foolish playfulness
 Daft, merry, giddy, foolish, mad
 Daidlin', daidling, loitering, idling, getting on in a lazy, careless way
 Daker, to toil, as in job-work
 Dalt, foster child
 Dambrod, the draught-board
 Dammer, a miner, a stun, confusion by striking on the head
 Dandering, suntering, roaming idly from place to place
 Danders, cinders, refuse of a smith's fire
 Dang, dung, truck, subdued, knocked over
 Darkenin', gloomin, evening twilight
 Darg, dargue, a day's work
 Darklins, darkling
 Daud, to thrash, to beat, to bang, —a huge piece,—the noise of one falling flat
 Dauntit, intimidated, subdued
 Daur, to due
 Daured, daurt, dared
 Dawner, dauner, daunder, a stroll without any particular aim, a ramble
 Dawtit or dawtet, fondled, caressed
 Dead men's shoon *To wait for dead men's shoon* is to wait for the present incumbent's death before obtaining the office
 Dead-thraw, the death throes, last agonies,—lukewarm, neither hot nor cold
 Dearie, diminutive of *dear*
 Dearthfu', dear
 Deas, dais, table, great hall table, a pew in the church, a tuft seat erected at the doors of cottages
 Deave, deeve, to deafen, to stupefy with noise
 Decreit, decret, the final sentence given by a judge
 Dee, to die, *also*, to do
 Deeing, dying, *also*, doing
 Deg, a stroke with a sharp pointed instrument
 Deil, devil
 Deil's darnin needle, the dragon fly
 Deil's dozen, thirteen
 Deil's snuff-box, the common puff ball
 Deleerit, delieret, delicious, dast
 Dementit, foolish, mad, insane
 Denner, dinner
 Denty, danty, nice
 Derved, concealed
 Describe, to describe
 Devall, a deviation from the perpendicular, an inclined plane.
 Devel, a very hard blow

Dibler, a large wooden plate or dish.

Dichtin, cleaning slightly
Didna, did not.

Dight, to wipe, to clean corn from chaff, — cleaned from chaff

Dike, dyke, stone wall fence

Ding to worst, to push, to strike, to beat, to subdue

Dink, neat, trim, tidy, *also*, contemptuous, scornful of others

Dirna, do not

Dinnle, a thrill, a vibration, a tremulous motion

Dirdum, uproar, tumult, evil chance

Dirl, a slight, tremulous stroke or pain, — to thrill, to tingle

Dishins, a drubbing, a thrashing

Disjaskit, jaded, decayed; worn out

Dite, to dictate, to indite

Div, do

Divot, thin sod for thatching

Dizzen or diz'n, a dozen

Doch an dorrach, [Gael.] stirrup-cup, parting cup

Dochter, daughter

Doddie, cow without horns

Dodrum, a fancy, a whim

Doiled, dyled, dazed, stupid, doting

Doited, turned to dotage, stupid, confused

Donnert, donnard, grossly stupid, in dotage

Doncie, unlucky

Doo, a dove.

Dook, douk, to duck, to immerse under water, to bathe

Dooket, doucat, dove cot, pigeon-house.

Dool, sorrow *To sing dool*, to lament, to mourn,

Doon, down

Door-stane, threshold

Dorty, saucy, nice.

Douce or douse, quiet, sober, sedate, wise, prudent.

Doucely, soberly, prudently.

Doufie, dull, spiritless.

Douk, plunging into the water, swimming

Doukit, ducked

Doup, backside, bottom, but-end

Dour, doure, hard and impenetrable in body or mind, sullen, stubborn

Dover, neither asleep nor awake, temporary privation of consciousness, — to doze, to drowse

Dovering, half asleep, besotted

Dow, (pronounced as *ow* in *now*), am or are able, can.

Dow, (pronounced as *o* in *do*), dove, a term of endearment

Dowcote, pigeon-house

Dowf, dowff, pithless, wanting force, hollow, dull.

Dowie, worn with grief, fatigue, &c, dull, melancholy, in bad health.

Downa, dare not.

Down bye, down the way.

Doylt, stupid

Draff-poke, a bag of grain

Draig, draick, dreg, dregs

Draigle, to soil or tear by trailing, &c, in walking

Drammock, a thick, raw mixture of meal and water

Drap, a drop, to drop

Drappie, a little drop

Draping, dropping

Drappit-egg, a poached egg

Draive, drove

Dree, to suffer, to endure, — to dread the worst that may happen.

Dreeling, drilling

Dreep, to ooze, to drop

Dreigh, tedious, long about it, slow

Dribble, drizzling, slaver

Drift, a drove

Droddum, the breech

Droghlung, wheezing and blowing

Droich, a pigmy, a dwarf.

- Drone, part of a bagpipe, a lazy fellow
 Droop-rumpi't, drooping at the crupper
 Droukit, wet, drenched.
 Drounting, drawling
 Drouth, thirst; drought.
 Drouthy, droughty, thirsty
 Drow, drizzle, mizzling run.
 Drucken, drunken
 Drumly, muddy
 Drunt, pet, some humour
 Dub, a small pond
 Duds, rigs, tatters, clothes.
 Duddie, duddy, rigged
 Duffie, yielding to pressure, soft, as applied to the mind, stupid
 Dule, dole, sorrow, mourning
 Dulse, dulce, sea celery
 Dumpy, short and thick
 Dung, worsted, pushed, driven.
 Dunniewassal, [Gael. from *dunne*, a man, *wasal*, well-born] a Highland gentleman, the cadet of a family of rank, with a title derived from the land he occupied
 Dunshin, dunchin, jogging smartly with the elbow
 Dunt, a knock, stroke, or blow, that produces a din or sound, —a good sizable portion of anything
 Dursie, unfeeling, hard-hearted
 Dwam, dwaum, a qualm, a swoon
 Dwining, decaying, declining in health
 Dyester, dyer
 Dyke, a stone-wall fence
 Dyvour, a bankrupt, a debtor who cannot pay, an idle fellow
 Ennarwich, [Gael.] strong soup
 Earn, an eagle
 Eastlan, the eastern parts of Europe.
 Eckle-feckle, blithe, cheerful, gay
 Ee, the eye.
 Ee, ae ee, a dearly beloved child, a darling
 Een, the eyes
 E'enin', evening
 Eerie, frightened, dreading spirits
 Eerisome, producing fear
 Eident, ay doing, diligent, careful, attentive
 Eik, eke, addition.
 Eild, old age
 Eilding, fuel
 Eildins, yealins, equal in age
 Eithly, easily
 Eizel, aizle, a live piece of coal, a hot ember
 Elbuck, the elbow
 Eldritch, ghastly, frightful.
 Elshin, an awl
 En', end
 Eneugh, enough
 Ern tangs, iron tongs
 Estreen, yestreen, yesterday—more properly, last night.
 Ettle, to um, to try, to attempt, to intend
 Ewest, nearest, contiguous
 Ewin-drift, snow when it is drifted by wind
 Ewking, itching
 Excambie, to exchange
 Extranear, an incomer to a burgh, but not enjoying its liberties
 Eydent, diligent *edent*
 Fa', faw, fall, lot, waterfall, —to befall, to fail.
 Fa, get *We maunna fa that*, we must not hope to get that.
 Fa'ard, favoured
 Fab, a pocket
 Faddom't, fathomed.
 Fae, a foe
 Fae, frae, from.
 Faem, foam
 Fa'en, fallen
 Faiket, unknown; unemployed, abated
 Fairin, a fairing, a present
 Fair-strae-death, death from natural causes

- Faither, father
 Fald, fauld, 1 sheepfold
 Fallow, fellow
 Falset, falsehood
 Fame, faim, fioth, foam.
 Fan, whan, when
 Fand, did find
 Fane, fond,—as a noun, an elf, a fairy
 Far awa', at a great distance.
 Farl, farle, now the fourth part of a large cake, originally used for corn or bread
 Farrant, wise, sagacious
 Fash, fasherie, trouble
 Fashing, taking or giving trouble
 Fash ane's thoom, to give one's self trouble and uneasiness
 Fashous, troublesome
 Faster e'en, fastern e'en, Shrove Tuesday
 Fat, whart
 Faul, 1 fold, to fold
 Faulding, folding
 Faund, found
 Faur'd, favoured *Well-faur'd*, well-favoured, good looking
 Fause, false
 Fause-face, a mask
 Faut, fault, default, want.
 Fawsont, decent, seemly
 Feal, 1 field, a sod
 Feal, faithful, loyal, true.
 Fear, fear, entire
 Fear't, frightened
 Fear, neat, spruce
 Fecht, to fight
 Fechtin, fighting
 Feck, many, plenty
 Feck, strength and substance, part of a thing *Best feck*, betterpart. *Alaist feck*, greatest part
 Feckless, powerless, pitiless, feeble, deficient in some quality
 Fecklessness, weakness, feebleness
 Fect, put in possession of a property in a legal manner
 Peg, a gage
 Fegs, a mincing, petty oath
 Feide, feud, enmity
 Fell, the flesh immediately under the skin, 1 field pretty level, on the side or top of 1 hill, a rocky hill
 Fell, strong and fiery, keen, biting
 Fen, mud, filth
 Fend, to live comfortably, defend, to provide against want, to make shift in general
 Fending, providing, provision
 Ferlie or ferley, a wonder, a rarity—1 term of contempt
 Fernitickles, freckles on the face
 Fesh, to bring, to fetch
 Fetch, to pull by fits
 Fettle, to place in proper order, to tie up
 Fickle, to puzzle, to nonplus, difficult
 Fie, fey, acting unaccountably, as persons in health and soon to die are supposed to do
 Fient, fiend, a petty oath
 Fient a haet, duce a bit
 Fier, sound, healthy,—a brother, a friend
 Fike, fyke, restless and bustling about trifling matters
 Fiking, fyking, fidgeting, fiddle faddling
 Files, defiles, spoils
 Finnin haddies, Findonhaddocks
 Finner, 1 small whale
 Fire-slaught, flash of lightning
 Firlot, fourth part of 1 boll of corn
 First-fit, the person who first enters a house on New Year's Day, supposed to bring luck or misfortune
 Fisle, fissle, to make a rustling noise, to fidget, 1 bustle
 Fissenless, fizenless, fusionless, pitiless, weak
 Fit, a foot, a step
 Fittielan, the nearer horse of the hindmost pair in the plough
 Fitsted, the mark left by the foot
 Flaaf, to flap, to fan

- Flannen, flannel
 Flaming, bristling
 Flauchtering, shining fitfully, flickering
 Flaw, a gust, a blast
 Fleech, to flatter, to wheedle, to supplicate in a flattering manner
 Fleechin', fleeching, supplicating, flattering
 Flees, flies
 Flesh, a fleece
 Fleg, a kick, a random blow, a ght
 Flemit, frightened
 Flet, a saucer, a floor or story of a house
 Flether, to decoy by fair words
 Fley, to scare, to frighten
 Flichter, to flutter
 Flichtering, a fluttering
 Flinders, shreds, broken to pieces
 Flisk, to fret at the yoke
 Flisking, whisking up and down
 Flit, to remove, to depart
 Flitter, to vibrate like the wings of small birds.
 Flittering, fluttering, vibrating
 Flud, inundation
 Fluff, flash
 Flyte, flite, to scold
 Folk, folk, people in general, relations
 Foord, a ford
 For as-muckle as, for as much as
 For a' that, notwithstanding what has been said and done.
 Forbears, forefathers, ancestors
 For-bye, past, beyond, besides, over and above
 Fore, *To the fore*, still in existence, not lost, worn out, or spent, as money, &c., *also*, in front
 Foretauld, foretold
 Forsairn, distressed, worn out, jaded
 Forfaulted, forfeited
 Forfoughten, exhausted with fighting, fatigued, and breathless
 Forgather, to meet, to encounter with.
 Forgie, to forgive
 Forjesket, jaded with fatigue
 Fornent, directly opposite
 Forpet, fourth part of a peck
 Forrit, forret, forward
 Forspeak, to affect with the course of an evil tongue, to bewitch
 Fother, fodder
 Fou', fow, full, drunk
 Foughten, troubled, harassed
 Fournart, polecat
 Fourhours, the time formerly of taking tea, viz, four afternoon
 Fourth, plenty, enough, or more than enough
 Frae, from
 Frample, unruly, forward
 Fraucht, to freight, as a ship
 Freath, froth
 Freits, freats, superstitious observances
 Freitty, superstitious
 Frem, fremmit, fraim, frem'd, strange, not relating, acting like a stranger, keeping at a distance
 Frien', friend
 Fristed, put off for a time
 Frush, easily broken, brittle
 Fu', full
 Fud, the scut or tail of the hare, cone, &c
 Fuff, to blow intermittently, to puff, to whiff, a puff, a whiff
 Fugie-warrant, a warrant to apprehend a debtor who purposes to escape by flight
 Fule, fool
 Funk, funking, applied to a horse kicking up the rear without dishing out the heels
 Funnie, full of merriment
 Fur, a furrow
 Fur-a-hin, the hindmost horse on the right hand when ploughing
 Furm, a form, bench
 Fyke, trifling cares, to piddle, to be in a fuss about trifles
 Fyle, to soil, to dirty
 Fyl't, dirtied

- Gab, the mouth, to speak boldly
 or partly
 Gaberlunzie, a beggar, a mendicant, one who carries a wallet
 Gabstick, a spoon
 Gadsman, a ploughboy, the boy that guides the horses in the plough
 Gae, to go
 Gaed, went
 Gaen or gane, gone
 Gaet or gate, way, manner, road
 Gaisling, a goslin.
 Gait, a goat
 Gait, a path, a way
 Gaitt, get, what is begotten, a child, a brat
 Gang, to go, to walk
 Ganging, going
 Gangrel, a child beginning to walk, also a vagrant
 Gar, garr, to make, to compel
 Garr'd, made, compelled, caused
 Garret, the highest room in a building
 Gar't, forced to
 Garten, a garter
 Gash, wise, sagacious, shrewd, talkative, also, to converse, also, chatter, gossip
 Gate, way, manner
 Gathering-peat, a fiery peat sent round by the Borderers to alarm the country in time of danger
 Gaucy, jolly, large
 Gaudsman, a ploughman
 Gauger, an evensman
 Gaunt, to yawn
 Gaun, going
 Gawky, half witted, foolish, romping
 Gawsie, plump, jolly, portly
 Gay, pretty *Gay gude*, pretty good *Gay wae*, pretty well
 Gear, goods, dress, equipment, riches
 Geck, to toss the head in wantonness or scorn, to jeer, to mock
 Geck neckat, having a wry neck
 Ged, gedd, the pike,
- Geizened, geissend, shrunken, warped, leaky
 Gentles, gentlefolks
 Geordie, a guinea
 Gey sharp, pretty sharp *Gey gude*, pretty good
 Ghaist, a ghost
 Gie, to give *Gial*, give. *Gien*, given
 Gifan, if, supposing
 Giff gaff, tit for tat, mutual giving and taking, mutual obligation
 Gistie, diminutive of *gift*
 Gillie, a man servant in the High lands
 Gills, gullies
 Gilpey, gilpy, a half crown, half informed boy or girl, a romping lad, a hoyden
 Gunmer, a ewe from one to two years old
 Gin, gifna, if, suppose.
 Gingle, gingling, jingle or clink, jingling
 Girdle, an iron plate for frying cakes on
 Girn, to grin like an ill natured dog, to twist the features in rage
 Girmel, girmal, a meal chest
 Ginning, grinning
 Girskaivie, volatile, giddy
 Girth, gird, a hoop
 Glais, deception, delusion. *Fling the glais in folk's een*, to throw dust in people's eyes
 Glauk, glauk, light headed, idle, inattentive, foolish.
 Glaive, a sword
 Glazie, glittering, smooth, like glass
 Glamour, magical deception of sight
 Glar, glaur, mud
 Gleck, sharp, ready
 Gled, a kite
 Glead, flame, a burning coal, a bright and strong fire
 Glead, gleid, gleyed, squinting, also, oblique, awry

- Gleeing, squinting
 Gleg, sharp, keen, on the alert
 Gleib, glebe
 Gley, a squint, to squint, on one side, 1 squint *Agley*, off at a side, wrong
 Gliff, a glimpse, a short time, *also*, a fright
 Glimmer, a blink
 Glint, to glance, to gleam, to peep
 Glisk, 1 glimpse
 Gloamin, gloaming, the twilight
 Glour, glowr, to stare, to look, a stare, a look
 Glunch, to frown, to look sour
 Gomeril, a fool, a blockhead
 Goustie, gousty, waste, desolate, ghostly, dreary, preternatural
 Goutte, a drop
 Gowan, the flower of the daisy, hawk-weed, &c,
 Gowany glens, daimied dales
 Gowd, gold
 Gowff, the game of golf, to strike as the bat does the ball at golf
 Gowk, the cuckoo, a fool
 Gowkit, foolish, stupid, giddy
 Gowpen, gowpin, as much as both hands held together, with the palms upwards, and contracted in a circular form, can contain
 Gowpenfu', the fill of the *gowpen*
 Graff, greaf, a grave
 Grain'd and gaunted, groaned and gaped
 Graining, graning, groaning
 Graip, a pronged instrument for cleaning stables
 Graith, accoutrements, furniture, dress, gear
 Gramashes, gaiters reaching to the knee
 Gran', grand, fine
 Grandey, a grandfather
 Grane or grain, a groan, to groan
 Grannie, grandmother
 Grape, to grope
 Grat, wept, shed tears, cried
 Great, intimate, familiar,
- Gree, to agree, to live in amity, to reconcile parties at variance *To bear the gri*, to be decidedly victor
 Gree, 1 step, a degree, superiority, fame, reputation
 Greance, agreement
 Greeshoch, griesoch, hot embers —properly peat, peat fire piled on the hearth
 Greet, to shed tears, to weep
 Greetin, greeting, crying, weeping
 Grew, grue, to shudder, to shiver
 Grewsome, gruesome, horrible
 Grieve, an overseer
 Grippie, grippy, avacious
 Grippet, grippit, caught, seized
 Gripple, gniping, greedy, avacious
 Groats, corn stripped of the husks
 Grozet, a gooseberry
 Grue, shudder
 Grumph, a grunt, to grunt
 Grumphie, a sow
 Grun', grund, ground, bottom
 Grunstone, a grindstone
 Gruntle, 1 snout, the phiz, a grunting noise
 Grushie, thick of thriving growth
 Gude, the Supreme Being, good
 Gude brither, brother in law
 Gude man, husband
 Gude-sister, sister-in law
 Guffaw, Gaffaw, a loud burst of laughter
 Guid, good
 Guid-morning, good morning
 Guid e'en, good evening
 Guid man, and guid wife, the master and mistress of the house
 Guizards, gysarts, disguised persons, mummers who volunteered vocal music for money about the time of Christmas and New Year's day
 Gully, or gullie, a large folding knife
 Gurl, growl
 Guse, goose,

- Gusing iron, a laundress's smoothing iron
 Gustfu', agreeable to the palate
 Gusty, trustful
 Gyre carline, gyre carling, a hag, a weird sister, an ogress
 Gyte, crazy, ecstatic, senselessly extravagant, delirious
- Ha', hall, manor house
 Habble, difficulty, squabble.
 Ha'-Bible, the large Bible kept for family worship by the parsonage, such as Burns describes
 Ha'd, to hold
 Hadden, holden
 Ha'-door, the chief door of a gentleman's house
 Haddows, haddies, haddockes
 Hae, possession, property
 Hae, ha'e, to have, to offer any thing
 Ha'en, had (the participle)
 Haet, thing *Fient haet*, a petty oath of negation
 Haffets, haffits, half heads, the sides of the head the temples
 Haffin, haffins, half, half long, nearly half, partly, not fully grown, a half-witted person
 Hagg, brushwood
 Haggies, haggis, the pluck, &c., of a cow or sheep, minced with suet, onions, &c, boiled in its punch
 Haik, to wander about to little purpose
 Hail, hale, whole, healthy, tight
 Haimert, homeward
 Hain, to spare, to save, to be penurious
 Hainch, the hunch
 Harst, harvest
 Havers, nonsense, speech without thought
 Hal' or hald, an abiding place
 Hallan, a partition between the door of a cottage and the fireplace, *also*, a seat of turf at the outside of a cottage
- Hallanshaker, a sturdy, leggarly scamp
 Hallions, rogues, worthless fellows
 Halloween, the evening before All hallows
 Halse, hause, throat, neck
 Halse, hailsie, hail, salute, embrace
 Haly, holy *Haly be his cast*, happy be his fate
 Hame, home
 Hamely, homely, affable, familiar
 Hamshackle, to tie the head of a horse or cow to one of its fore legs
 Han' or haun, hand, *Ahnt the han'*, behind, in debt
 Hand-fast, to betroth by joining hands, to bind solemnly, to pledge
 Hand-waled, chosen, picked out with the hand
 Hane, hain, to spare, not to give way
 Han' for-nieve, very friendly
 Hantle, a great many, a great deal
 Hap, an outer garment, mantle, plaid, &c, to wrap, to cover, to hop
 Happit, happed, hopped, *also*, covered for warmth or security
 Hap, step, an' loup, hop, step, and leap
 Harkit, hearkened
 Harle, to drag, to trail along the ground
 Harn, very coarse linen
 Harns, bruns
 Hashrie, run from carelessness
 Hask, hard and dry
 Hasna, has not
 Hass, the throat *A spark in an's hass*, a thirst for strong drink
 Hatted-kit, or hattit-kit, a bowlful of sour cream, a mixture of milk wum from the cow and butter milk.

- Haud, to hold
 Hauding, support, dependance
 Haughs, low lying rich lands, valleys
 Haulds, l'ods, habitations, places of resort
 Hauri, to drag, to peel
 Haver, haiver, to talk foolishly or without method
 Havormeal, oatmeal
 Havers, haivers, idle talk
 Havrel, haivrel, a half witted person
 Hawkie, a cow, properly one with a white face.
 Hawkit, white-fac'd — applied to cattle, foolish, silly
 Headstane, a tomb-stone
 Healsome, healthful, wholly
 Heapit, heaped
 Heartell, to learn by common report.
 Heart-scauld, heart-scaud, heart-burn, metaphorically, regret, remorse
 Heartsome, cheerful.
 Heather, heath
 Heather-bell, the flower of the heath
 Hech' oh' strange
 Hecht, promised to foretell something that is to be got or given, foretold, offered
 Heeze, to elevate, to raise, to hoist
 Heff, a place of rest
 Hest, to lift up, to carry aloft
 Hest, the handle of a knife
 Heich, a slight elevation
 Heid-geir, a dress for the head
 Heir-skap, inheritance.
 Hellicat, half-witted
 Hellookit, rude and boisterous
 Hempic, a rogue, one for whom hemp grows
 Hereawa', in this quarter or district, *thea-wa'*, in that quarter
 Here's t'ye, the vulgar mode of drinking one's health
 Herrin', herring
 Herry, to plunder, properly to plunder birds' nests
 Herrymment, plundering, devastation
 Herse, hearse, horse
 Hesp, a hank of yarn, a hook or hasp
 Het, hot
 Het-skin, a thorough beating
 Heuck, heuk, a reaping-hook
 Heugh, a precipitous acclivity, *also*, a hollow dell, a ravine, a coal pit
 Heugh-head, head of the cliff, *also*, head of the glen, between two cliffs
 Hieht, height
 Hidlins, secret, concealed
 Hie, to go in haste
 High-jinks, a game played in several different ways. Most commonly it is determined by a throw of dice who should for sometime sustain a fictitious character, or repeat a certain number of loose verses in a certain order, under the penalty of either swallowing an additional bumper, or paying a small sum toward the reckoning
 Hilch, a hobble, to halt
 Hill-folk, Cimeromans
 Himsel, himself
 Hinderlans, back parts
 Hine awa, fu away
 Hiney, hinny, honey *My hunny*, my darling
 Hing, to hang
 Hippin, cloth for wrapping the hips of an infant
 Hirdie - girdie, topsy turvy, in reckless confusion
 Hirdum-dirdum, confused, noisy mirth or revelry
 Hirple, to walk lamely or crazily, to creep, to halt
 Hirsch, to move forward or side ways without rising
 Histie, dry, chipped, barren.

- Hizzy, a lussy, a young girl
 Hobble-show, hobblil-show, a hubbub, a tumult, an uproar
 Hoddin, the jolting motion of a countryman riding on a cart-horse.
 Hoddin-gray, coarse cloth made from wool in its natural state without being dyed
 Hoddle, to waddle
 Hoggie, a two-year old sheep
 Hogmanay, the last day of the year
 Hogscore, a kind of distance line in curling, drawn across the rink or course
 Houghlin, doing a thing awkwardly
 Hool, hual, a husk, a hull, a covering, a slough.
 Hoolie, take leisure, stop
 Hoolie, hooly, slowly, leisurely
 Hoord, a hoard, to hoard
 Hoordit, hoarded
 Hornie, the devil, so called in allusion to his horns
 Hoshens, stockings without feet
 Host or hoast, to cough.
 Hostin, coughing
 Hotch, hitch
 Hotch'd, turned topsy-turvy, blended, mixed
 Houdie, a midwife
 Houkit, dug out
 Houlet, an owl
 Housie, diminutive of house
 Houts, touts, tut t
 Houtfie, hout awa', pshaw! non sense!
 Hove, to heave, to swell
 Howebackit, sunk in the back, as a horse, &c
 Howff, a place of resort, an ale-house
 Howk, to dig
 Hoy, to urge, to incite.
 Hoying, a hallooing to, setting on, as a dog
 Huddy-craw, the curron crow
- Huff, sudden anger, disappointment
 Huggers, stockings without feet
 Hum - dudgeon, a complaint, needless noise, much ado about nothing
 Humle, humble, without horns
 Humlock know, hemlock knoll
 Humplock, a small knoll, as of earth or stones
 Hurcheon, a hedgehog
 Hurdies, the loins, the buttocks
 Hurlbarrow, a wheelbarrow
 Hurley hackets, small troughs or sledges in which people used formerly to slide down an inclined plane on the side of a hill
 Hurley house, a dilapidated, tottering house
 Hushion, cushion
 Huz, us
 I', in
 Icker, an ear of corn
 Ieroe, a great grandchild
 Ilk or ilka, each, every *Of that ilk, of the same, as Knockwinnock of that ilk, Knockwinnock of Knockwinnock*
 Ilka days, every day, week days
 Ill aff, in poverty
 Ill faard, ill far'd, ill faurd, evil-favoured, ugly, unbecoming, mean, disgraceful
 Ill redd up, disorderly
 Ill-wilhe, ill natured, malicious, niggarly
 Ingaan, entrance.
 Ingans, onions
 Ingine, genius, ingenuity
 Ingle, fire, fireplace *Ingle side, fire-side Ingle nook, corner by the fire*
 Inlack, deficiency of any kind
 Inmeats, the intestines of an animal used as food
 In put, contribution.
 Intak, a swindler
 I'se, I shall or will
 Ither, other, one another

- Jagg, a prick, is of a pin or thorn
 Jagger, peddler.
 Jaggie, piercing, prickly
 Jaud, jadd, a jade, a mare
 Jaugs, peddler's wallets
 Jauk, to dally, to trifle
 Jaukin, trifling, dallying
 Jaw, a wive, —petulant loquacity,
 coarse raillery, —to pour out,
 to jerk, to dash, as water
 Jaw-hole, a sink, a place into
 which dirty water is thrown
 Jee, to move, to stir, to budge
 Jceest, joist of a house
 Jimp, to jump, —slender in the
 waist, handsome
 Jimply, jump, barely, scarcely,
 hardly
 Jink, a quick elusory turn a sud-
 den turning a corner, —to elude,
 to cheat, to make a quick turn,
 to avoid
 Jirbling, pouring out, spilling any
 liquid by making it move from
 one side to the other in the
 vessel
 Jirg, to jar, to creak
 Jirk, to jerk
 Joeteleg, a kind of clasp knife.
 Joes, sweethearts
 Jouns, an iron collar formerly
 used to surround the neck of a
 criminal, and fastened to a wall
 or tree by an iron chain
 Jouk, jowk, to stoop, to bow the
 head
 Jow, a verb which includes both
 the swinging motion and peeling
 sound of a large bell
 Jummie, to make dirty, to foul
 Jundie, to juggle, to jog
 Jupe, a kind of mantle for a
 woman, a great coat for a man
 Kae, a daw
 Kail colewort, colewort soup
Kail through the rick, a good
 ruting, a good scolding
 Kail-brose, a kind of pottage with
 meal and the fat of broth
 Kail-run, the stem of colewort
 Kail-yard, cabbage garden
 Kaim, a fortified station, a low
 ridge
 Kame, a comb, —honey-comb
 Kane, kaim, cane, duty paid by a
 tenant to his landlord in eggs,
 fowls, &c
 Kavel-mel, a large-sized hammer
 for breaking stones
 Keb, to cast lamb, to lose a lamb,
 as a ewe
 Keback, kebbuck, a cheese.
 Keb ewe, a ewe that has lost her
 lamb
 Kebbie, a cudgel, a club
 Kech, a cough of a consumptive
 kind
 Keek, a peep, to peep
 Keeking-glass, a looking glass
 Keel, ruddle, red chalk, soft stone
 for marking sheep
 Keelyvine-pen, a pencil of black
 or red lead
 Kelpies, mischievous spirits, said
 to haunt fords and ferries at
 night especially in storms
 Keltie, keltie, fine of a bumper
 Kemping, striving for victory, as
 reapers on a harvest field, &c
 Kemple, forty wisps or bottles of
 straw or hay about eight pounds
 each
 Ken, to know *Kend* or *ken't*,
 knew
 Kennin', kenning, knowing, also,
 a small portion, a little
 Kenspeckle, having so singular a
 appearance as to be easily re-
 cognized
 Kent, a cudgel, a rough walking
 stick
 Ket, matted, hairy, a fleece of
 wool
 Kill-logie, kiln fire-place
 Kilt, the philibeg or short petti-
 coat of a Highlander *To kilt*,
 to tuck up or truss up
 Kiltie, one who is arrayed in a
 kilt

Kimmer, cummer, a gossip, an idle, gossiping girl	Knappin hammer, a hammer for breaking stones
Kimmerin, a feast at the birth of a child	Knavelled, navelled, beat violently with the fists
Kin, kindred	Knowe, knoll, rising ground, hillock
Kin, kind	Knurl, a dwarf
King's-hood, a certain part of the entrails of a cow	Kuter, to nurse tenderly
Kinkhost, the hooping cough	Kye, cows
Kintra, Kintray, country	Kyle, a district in Ayrshire
Kip-nose, a pug nose.	Kyloes, Highland cattle
Kipper, salmon salted and smoke-dried, <i>also</i> , in the state of spawning	Kyte, the belly
Kipple, to join, to fasten	Kythe, to discover, to show one's self, to see, to appear
Kirk, church <i>Ye may mak a kirk an mill o't, you may build a church or mill out of it, that is, do what you like with the property</i>	Labourin', tilling the fields
Kirk-ladle, an instrument carried round the pews of the church for collecting poor's money	Lad bairn, lad wean, a male child
Kirkin, the first appearance of a newly-wedded pair at church	Laddie, diminutive of <i>lad</i>
Kirk skaling, dismissal of the church	Laf, the gallery of a church.
Kirn, the harvest supper, a churn	Laid, lord
Kirn-milk, buttermilk	Lair, a loaf
Kirsen, kirsten, to christen or baptize	Lairh, low, <i>Lairh crofts</i> , low lying fields of inferior quality
Kirtle, gown, mantle, or petticoat.	Lair, a grave or burying place
Kist, a chest, a trunk, a coffin	Lair, leir, learning, education
Kistin, putting a corpse into a coffin	Laird, lord of a manor, squire
Kitchen, anything eaten with bread, such as butter, cheese, &c., to give it a relish.	Lairdie, diminutive of <i>laird</i>
Kitchen fee, drippings	Lair stane, a tombstone
Kith, kindred, acquaintance	Laith, loath, reluctant
Kitlin, a young cat	Laithfu', bashful, sheepish
Kittle, to tickle, ticklish	Lave, lave, the rest, what is left.
Kittled, having brought forth young — applied only to cats	Lambie, diminutive of <i>lamb</i>
Kittlie, itchy	Lamiter, a lame person, a cripple.
Kiver, to cover	Lammas moon, the harvest moon
Knacks, trifles for ornament, nick-nacks	Lamping, beating, <i>also</i> , going quickly and with long strides
Knaggie, like nags or points of rocks	Lampit, a kind of shell fish
	Lan', land, estate
	Land, (in towns) a building including different tenements above one another, upon the same foundation, and under the same roof <i>Land o' the leal</i> , the place of the faithful or blessed
	Landloupce, runagate, one constantly shifting from one place to another
	Lane, lone <i>My lane</i> , myself

- alone, &c. *Byt air lane*, themselves alone
 Lanely, lonely
 Lang, long *To thuk lang*, to long, to wear,
 Langsum, tedious, long in coming
 Langsyne, long since, long ago
 Lang tungd, babbling, revealing secrets
 Lap, did leap, leaped
 Lapper, to conglute, to curdle
 Lash, a heavy rain *It's last'in'* on, raining heavily
 Lassie, lassock, little girl
 Lauch, law, custom, usage,—to laugh
 Lave, the rest, the remainder, the others.
 Laverock, the lark.
 Lawing, lawin, shot, reckoning, bill
 Lawlan, lowland
 Le, lee, & he, & fib
 Lea, to leave
 Luddy, a lady
 Led-farm, a farm on which the tenant does not reside
 Leefu', very lonely
 Leelane, leefu'lane, all alone, quite solitary
 Lee-lang, live long
 Leepit, parboiled.
 Leesome, pleasant
 Leevin', leevins, living
 Leeze me, a phrase of congratulatory endearment I am happy in thee, or proud of thee.
 Leglins, milk pails
 Leif, leave.
 Leisum, pleasant, desirable.
 Leister, a three pronged dart for striking fish
 Let a be, let alone
 Let on, to seem to observe or acknowledge anything
 Let that flee (fly) stick to the wa', let that alone
 Lethering, tanning the hide, a thrashing
 Leugh, laughed.
- Leuk, a look, to look
 Leven, levin, lightning, the light of the sun
 Levins, leevins, what remains, refuse
 Libbet, gelded.
 Lift, the sky
 Lift, a heave. *To gie are a lift*, to help
 Lifters, cattle dealers, those who forcibly stole cattle as a booty
 Lightly, sneering, to sneer at, to slight —also lightly
 Lilt, a ballad, & tune, to sing
 Limmer, & kept mistress, & strumpet.
 Limp't, limped, hobbled
 Lin, linn, a waterfall, a precipice
 Link, to trip along, to do anything smartly and quickly
 Linkin, linking, tripping, walking quickly and lightly
 Links, flat, sandy ground on the sea shore
 Lintwhite, a linnet
 Lippen,* to expect, to rely upon, to trust to
 Lippin, quite full
 Lippit, notched
 Lippy, the fourth part of a peck.
 Lith, a joint
 Loan, a lane, an inclosed road
 Loanin, loaning, the greensward on which cows are milked
 Loch, a lake, & bay or arm of the sea.
 Lochan, a small lake, a pond
 Lo'e, loo, love; to love
 Loof, luf, the palm of the hand
Outside of the loof, back of the hand
 Looffe, a school punishment by striking the open palm with the lash
 Loop, a bend of a river
 Loopy, crafty, deceitful.
 Loosome, lovely
 Loot, did let
 Loun, a fellow, & ragamuffin, a woman of easy virtue.

- Loun, lound, calm, low and sheltered, still, tranquil
 Lounder, a severe, stunning blow, to beat with severe strokes
 Loup, a leap, a jump,—to leap, to spring, to run or move quickly
 Louping on stane, a horse-block, the step stone by which one gets to the saddle
 Loup the dyke, to leap the fence, to break out of or into the inclosure, a scamp
 Low, lowe, a flame.
 Lowrie, a fox
 Lowse, to loose
 Lows'd, loosed
 Luckie, an old grandam
 Luck penny, a small sum given back to the payer by one who receives money under a contract or bargain
 Lug, the ear, a handle
 Luggie, a small wooden dish with a handle
 Lum, the chimney
 Lum pig, a can for a chimney top
 Lunt, a column of smoke,—to smoke
 Lyart, of a mixed colour, gray
 Mae, moe, more
 Magg, to steril
 Magg a halfpenny
 Maggie monyfeet, a centipede
 Maichless, destitute of bodily vigour
 Maiden, an instrument for decapitation similar to the *guillotine*
 Maik, equal *He hasna his maik in the hale parish*
 Mail, payable rent *Black-mail*, an impost paid by landholders to freebooters for protection of their property
 Mailen, mailing, a farm
 Maillie, a pet sheep
 Mail-payer, a rent payer
 Maining, bemoaning
 Maur, more
 Maist, most, almost
 Maister, a master, a landlord
 Maisterfu', imperious, violent
 Maistry, power
 Maistlins, for the most part
 Maistly, mostly
 Mak, to make
 Makin, making
 Mane, a moan, to moan, to bemoan
 Mang, among
 Manna, must not
 Mannie, a little man
 Man sweir, to commit perjury
 Mant, to stutter in speech
 Manty, mantua silk, a mantle
 Mare, a mason's trough, support for a scaffold
 Marrow, to match,—a mate, one of a pair
 Mart, the fattest cow or animal slaughtered at Martinmas for winter provision
 Mashlach, mingled together
 Mashlum, mixed grain, meslin
 Mask, to mash, as malt, &c, to infuse, to be in a state of infusion
 Mashinpat, a tea pot
 Mauchy, foul, dirty
 Maukin, mawkin, a hare.
 Maun, must
 Maunna, must not
 Maut, malt
 Maw, to mow
 Mawsie, strapping, sonsie
 Maybe, it may be, perhaps
 Meal ark, a large chest for holding meal
 Mear, meer, mare
 Meikle, much, great, large
 Meit-burid, an eating table
 Meiths, meaths, eggs of the blow-fly upon meat, maggots
 Meiths, marks, landmarks
 Mell, to be intimate, to meddle, —also, a mallet for pounding
 Melt, the spleen
 Meltith, a spleen
 Men', to mend

- Mends**, amends, atonement, re-venge
Mense, good manners, decorum, moderation
Mensefu', mannerly, modest
Menseless, ill-bred, rude, impudent
Merk, an old Scottish coin value 13s 4d
Merle, the blackbird
Merry-metanzie, a girl's game
Nichtie, strong, of high rank.
Midden, a dunghill
Mightna, might not
Milsie, a strainer
Mim, prim, prudish, precise.
Minness, prudishness
Min', mud, resemblance
Mind't, resolved, intending
Minnie, mother; dam
Mint, to aim, to attempt, to endeavour
Mirk, mirkest, dark, darkest
Pit murk, dark as pitch.
Mirkness, darkness
Misca', to abuse, to call names
Misca'd, miscalled, abused
Mishanter, misfortune, ill luck
Mash mash, in a disorderly state
Mixtie maxtie
Mislear'd, ill-taught, ill-bred, unmannerly
Mislippen, to neglect, to suspect
Misteuk, mistook
Mistryst, to disappoint by breaking an engagement, to deceive
Mither, mother
Mitherless, motherless
Mitherlie, motherly
Mittans, worsted gloves.
Moistify, to moisten
Monipplies, the tripe of an animal which consists of many folds
Mony or monie, many
Moo, the mouth
Moop, moup, to nibble, as a sheep
Moorlan', of or belonging to moors
Mornin', morning dram or draught,
- Mortal**, dead drunk
Moss hags, pits and sloughs in a mire or bog
Mottie, motty, full of, or consisting of, mo'es
Mou', the mouth
Mouldwarp, mouldiwart, mouldwort, mouldwarp, a mole
Mouls or mools, earth, the grave.
Mountain-dew, Highland whisky
Mousie, diminutive of *mouse*
Muck, dung
Muffitees, a kind of mittens
Muils, mools, moulds, cloth or list shoes
Muir, a moor
Muir pouts, young grouse
Muslin kail, broth composed of water, shelled barley, and greens
Mutch, a woman's linen or muslin cap
Mutchkin, an English pint.
Mysell, ma'sell, myself
- Na'**, no, not, nor
Nab, a smart stroke
Nabbit, caught suddenly and unexpectedly
Nae, no, not any
Naething or naithing, nothing
Naig, a nag, a horse
Nain, own Nainsell, ownself
Nakit, naked, unclothed
Nane, none.
Napery, table-linen
Nappy, ale, tipsy, elevated with drink
Nar, near
Natheless, nathless, nevertheless
Near, close, narrow, niggardly
Near-behaddin, similar to *near-begawin*, niggardly
Near-hand, near at hand, nearly almost
Nebbit, having a beak or nose
Neebor, a neighbour
Needna, need not

- Neeps, turnips
 Ne'er do weels, scapegrates
 Neeve, the closed hand, the fist,
 —also *meve*
 Neid-fire, a beacon
 Neist, newest, next
 Nettle kail, broth made of young
 nettles
 Neuk, a nook, a corner
 Nevoy, nephew
 New fangled, new fashioned, en-
 grossed with some novelty
 Nicher (*ch* representing a harsh
 gutturil sound of *h*), to neigh,
 to laugh in a loud and ridiculous
 manner
 Nicht cowl, a night cap
 Nievefu', a handful
 Niffer, an exchange, — to ex-
 change, to barter
 Niffy naffy, fastidious, conceited
 and finical
 Nippit, miserly, niggardly
 Niri, a small crumb
 Nit, a nut
 Nocht, nothing
 Nochtie, puny, little, and weak
 Noggie, a small wooden dish, a
 luggie
 Noited, knoited, rapped, struck
 forcibly
 Noozle, to squeeze.
 Norland, northland, belonging to
 the north country
 Northin, northerly
 Nourice, a nurse
 Noup, a round-headed eminence.
 Nout, nowt, nowte, black cattle
- O', of
 Odds an' ens, scraps, remnants
 Oe, oy, oye, grandchild
 O'erby, over, at no great dis-
 tance
 O'ercome, the overplus, the bur-
 den of a song
 Off come, an excuse, an escape
 in the way of subterfuge or pre-
 text
- Onding, Onfa', a fall of rain or
 snow, a falling on, an attack
 Onslaught, an inroad, a hostile
 incursion, an attack
 Onstead, a farm stead, the build-
 ings on a farm
 Ony, onie, any
 Oo, wool.
 Oop, to tie with a thread, to
 unite
 Oorie-like, fatigued, shivering
 with cold
 Open steek, open stitch
 Or, ere, before
 Ordinar', ordinary, common,
 usual
 Orra, odd, not matched, what
 may be spared, unemployed,
 petty, paltry
 Orra man, an extra person em-
 ployed about a farm
 O't, of it
 Oughtilins, in any or the least
 degree.
 Ourgaun-ropes, ropes for keeping
 down the thatch on stacks
 Ourie, shivering, drooping
 Oursel or ourselves, ourselves
 Out by, without, a little way out,
 at some distance
 Outliers, cattle not housed
 Outreik, outfit for a journey
 Out the gait, out of the way
 Outwail, refuse
 Overly, superficial, not deep or
 thorough
 Oversman, an overseer, a super-
 intendent, an umpire
 Ower, over, above, too, too
 much
 Ower bye, over the way
 Ower come, excess
 Owerlay, o'erlay, overlay, a
 covering
 Owerta'en, overtaken
 Owrance, superiority, mastery.
 Owsen, oxen
- Paddock-hair, the down on un-
 fledged birds.

- Paidle, pettle, a paddle, a staff,
 a plough staff, a hoe
 Paidle, to tramp, as clothes in a
 tub, to walk with short steps,
 to play in the water, as children
 Paik, to beat
 Paiks, blows, a beating
 Painch, a prunch
 Paip, the pope
 Pang, to cram
 Panged, crammed, stuffed
 Pantoun, a slipper
 Pap, to move from place to place
 with a quick motion, to pop
 Paraffle, ostentatious display
 Parritch, parritch, porridge, oat-
 meal pudding
 Parritch-time, breakfast time
 Partan, the common sea crab
 Pat, did put, a pot *Tak pat*
 luck, take whatever happens to
 be prepared for dinner
 Patrick, paetrick, pairtrick, a
 partridge
 Paughty, paughty, proud,
 haughty
 Pauk, wile
 Pauky, pawkie, or pawky, cun-
 ning, sly, wily, artful with
 gentleness and good humour,
 cautiously insinuating with plea-
 santry
 Paumie, a stroke on the hand with
 the ferul or tawse at school
 Paut, a stroke with the foot
 Pawkie, a woollen mitten having a
 thumb, but without fingers
 Pearlins, pearlins, lace made of
 silk or thread
 Pease bogle, scarecrow
 Peaseweep, peewee, the lap-
 wing
 Peat-creel, a basket in which
 peats are carried
 Peat reek, the smoke from peats,
 —*Highland whisky*, from its
 flavour is distilled by means of
 peats
 Pech, pegh, to fetch the breath
 short, as in asthma
 Pechan, the crop, the stomach
 Peeble, a pebble
 Peel, a pool, a place of strength or
 fortification, in the border coun-
 ties, a small square tower
 Peenge, to complain, to whine
 Peer, poor,—a peer
 Peerie, a boy's spinning top set in
 motion by the pull of a string,—
 curious, suspicious
 Peery, to look sharply into
 Peghing, peching, puffing and
 punting, breathing hard
 Pellack, pellock, a porpoise, a
 bullet
 Pellet, a sheepskin without the
 wool
 Pensy, pensie, proud and con-
 ceited, spruce
 Perfite, exact, perfect
 Perfiteness, exactness
 Perk, a cord extended in a room
 for hanging clothes on
 Pettie, to cherish, to indulge, to
 treat as a pet, a plough-staff
 Philabeg, the Highland kilt
 Phraise, fair speeches, flattery,—
 to flatter, to cajole
 Phraisin, phrasing, palavering,
 making long or fine speeches,
 flattery
 Pibroch, peebroch, (*ch* having a
 harsh guttural sound of *h*), a
 Highland war song adapted to
 the bagpipe
 Pick, a pick axe, *also*, pitch
 Pickle, a grain of corn, a small
 quantity of anything
 Pick maw, a small sea gull
 Pifer, peifer, to cry whiningly, to
 whimper
 Pig, an earthen pot, vessel, or
 pitcher, a can for a chimney-top
 Pigs, piggs, *Gang to pigs and*
 whistles, go to wreck and ruin
 Pike, to pick, to cull, to select
 Pinchers, pincers, a tool for draw-
 ing nails
 Pinging, uttering feeble, frequent,
 and peevish complaints

- Pinner**, a cap with lappets formerly worn by women of rank
Pyoted, pyoted, piebald
Pipe stapie, a tobacco stopper, *also*, broken tubes of clay tobacco pipes
Pirn, a bobbin, the bobbin of a spinning wheel, the reed in a weaver's shuttle, the wheel of a fishing rod
Pirnie, a woollen nightcap
Pit, to put
Plack, an old copper coin, equal to the third of an English penny
Plackless, pennyless
Plastanes, the pavement
Plenishing, furniture
Plet, plaited, folded
Plew, or pleugh, a plough
Plies, folds
Pliekie, a mischievous trick
Plot, to scald, to make scalding hot
Plottie, mulled wine
Ploy, employment, a harmless frolic a merry meeting
Pluff, a puff, a hairdresser's powder, puff, to puff
Pluffy, chubby, flabby
Pock, poke, a pouch, a bag
Poid, to distraint, to seize on cattle, or take the goods, for rent, *puid, puid*
Polonie, Polonian, a great coat, a surtout
Pone, a thin turf
Poo, to pull
Poorfu', powerful
Poor man-of mutton, cold meat, cold mutton broiled
Poortith, poverty
Pootry, powtry, poultry
Poots, pouts, poult young grouse, &c
Pose, a deposit, a hoard of money
Posie, a nosegay
Pouk, to pluck, to pull, a slight, quick, pull, or sportive snatch
Poussie, poosie, a hare or cat
- Pout, a poult, a chick, a child, a young partridge, moor fowl, turkey, &c**
Pou't, did pull
Pouthered, powdered, slightly salted
Pow, the poll, the head
Pownie, powny, a little horse
Powt, a short convulsive motion
Powtering, pockering, groping among the ashes, poking in the fire, rummaging in the dark
Powther or pouter, powder
Prap, to support
Pratty, pretty
Preecesely, precisely
Preek, to be spruce or gay
Preen, a pin
Preen cod, a pin cushion
Prent, printing
Pridefu', proud
Prie, to taste, to prove by tasting
Prief, proof
Prig, to cheapen, to dispute, to haggle
Prigged, entreated earnestly, pleaded hard for a bargain
Propale, to publish, to disclose
Propine, a present, a gift, drink-money
Propone, to lay down, to propose
Public, a public house, an inn
Puddings, guts, sausages
Puddock stool, a toad stool, a mushroom
Puddock, a frog
Pun, pund, pound, pounds
Puir, poor
Pupit, a pulpit
Purple, purple
Put, throw or cast of a stone *The mak o'ne's put gude*, to accomplish one's object
Put on, clothed, dressed
Pyat, pyot, a magpie
Pyket, piket, picked, made bare
Quaen, quean, a young woman

- Quaich, quaigh, a small shallow drinking-cup with two ears for handles.
 Quair, a head-dress coat
 Quak, to quake
 Quakin ash, the aspen tree
 Quat, to quit
 Queer, the choir
 Queezie, squanush, disordered after being drunk
 Queme, closely, exactly
 Quern, a handmill
 Quern, curn, a grain
 Quertie, cheerful, lively
 Quey, a heifer, a young cow
 Quirkie, tricky

 Rabble, raible, to talk or rattle nonsense
 Rachlin, hurbrained, noisy
 Rade, rode
 Rae, roe
 Raff, a person of worthless character
 Raffan, roving, joyous, happy
 Raid, a hostile or plundering incursion
 Raik, an idle or indolent person, a fool
 Raily, an upper garment worn by females
 Raip, a rope, a rope, a rood or six eils in length
 Rair, to roar, a roar, an outcry
 Raired, to bleat or low, as sheep or cattle
 Raise, rose, arose
 Raise, to madden, to inflame
 Ramfeezl'd, fatigued, overspread
 Rampagious, furious
 Rampallions, rude romps
 Rampauge, to rage and storm, to prance about with fury
 Ramshachled, much distorted, in a crazy state
 Ram stam, thoughtless, forward, rash
 Randy, notous, disorderly
 Ranty, merry

 Raploch, a course, undyed, wool-len cloth, but used as an adjective for coarse
 Rath, ready, quick, early
 Ratten, ratton, a rat
 Rattle, a smart blow
 Raucle, rish, stout, fearless
 Raught, reached
 Raun, rawn, the roe of fish
 Raunle tree, randle tree, the beam from which the crook is suspended, where there is no grate
 Rave, tore
 Ravelled, entangled, confused
 Raw, a row
 Rax, to stretch
 Ream, eram, —to eram
 Reamin, brimful, frothing
 Reave, rove
 Reaving, reeving, reiving, open violent thieving
 Reck, to heed
 Red, to interfere and separate, as two people fighting, to disentangle, to put in order
 Redding kame, a large-toothed comb
 Redding straik, a stroke received in attempting to separate combatants in a fray
 Redd up, to put in order
 Rede, counsel, to counsel, to advise, *also*, to separate, to put to rights
 Red-wud, stark mad
 Ree, half drunk, fuddled
 Reek, smoke
 Reekie, smoky *Auld Reekie*, Edinburgh
 Reekin, smoking
 Reesie, blowing briskly, as wind
 Reezie, tipsy
 Reise, ryse, twig, brushwood, shrubs
 Reist, to arrest, to stop obstinately, to stick fast in the middle, to dry by the heat of the sun or in a chimney
 Reisted, stopped, stuck fast, *also*, roasted, smoke-dried

- Reisting, restive, having the habit of stopping, as a horse
 Remead, remeid, remedy
 Restit, stood restive, stunted, withered
 Restricketed, restricted
 Rew, repentance
 Richt, in health, right
 Richt, to correct to mend
 Rickle, a shock of corn, a stook, a heap of stones or peats, &c
 Riding days, days of hostile incursions on horseback
 Rief, reef, plenty, robbery
 Rief-randies, sturdy beggars
 Rievers, robbers
 Rig, a ridge of land, the back of an animal, course, path
 Rigging, back, ridge, roof
 Rigging-tree, roof tree
 Rin, to run, to melt *Runnin*, running
 Rink, the course of the stones in curling on ice
 Rin there out, to gad about,—a vagabond, vagrant
 Rip, a handful of unthreshed corn
 Ripe, to grope, to search
 Rit, to make an incision in the ground as a line of direction in digging, to rip, to tear,—a slight incision in the ground, a scratch made on a board, &c.
 Rive, to rift, to split, to rend, to tear
 Riven, rent, torn
 Rizzer'd, half-salted and half-dried, as fish
 Rockin, spinning on the rock or distaff
 Rokelay, a short cloak
 Rone, a spout for carrying off rain water from a house
 Roodoch, a term of contempt, a villain
 Roof-tree, a house or dwelling including the family.
 Roon, a shred
 Roupit, hoarse
- Roose, ruse, to praise, to commend, to extol
 Rooshoch, coarse, half insane
 Rose, erysipelas
 Rotten-faw, a rat trap
 Rouch-spun, coarse, of rude manners
 Roughies, withered boughs, a sort of rude torches, *also*, dried heath
 Roun', round, in the circle of neighbourhood
 Round, roun', a whisper
 Roup, auction
 Roupit, hoarse, as with cold
 Rouping, auctioning
 Roupit, roused, sold by auction
 Rousted, roosted, rusted.
 Routh, plenty
 Routhie, plentiful
 Routing, rowting, roaring, bellowing, snoring
 Row, to roll, to wrap,—a roll, a list, a roll of bread
 Rowt, rowte, to low, to bellow
 Rozet, rosin
 Rozet, to prepare with rosin
 Rubbery, robbery
 Ruction, the act of belching, a quarrel, noisy or disorderly strife, insurrection
 Rue or rew, to repent
 Rue-bargain, money paid for withdrawing from a bargain
 Ruffing, applauding by stamping with the feet or clapping of the hands
 Rug, to pull, a dog cheap bargain
 Ruggin an' riven, tearing and hauling in a quarrel
 Rumgumption, rummilmgumption, good, sound common sense
 Rumpel bane, the rump bone
 Runch, to grind as with the teeth
 Rung, a cudgel, a rough undressed staff
 Runkled, wrinkled

- Runt, the stem of colewort or cabbage an old cow
 Ryke, reach
 Ruse, to commend, to extol
 Rushie, a broil, a tumult
 Ruskie, stout; strong, vigorous

 Sa, sae, so
 Sack and fork, pit and gullows; the power of drowning and hanging
 Sackless, saikless, sakeless, innocent
 Saft, wet *A saft day*, a rainy day
 Saftly, softly
 Sain, to bless against evil influence, to sign with the sign of the cross
 Sair, sore, painful,—a sore,—sorely, very much
 Sair, to serve, to give arms
 Sairly or sairlye, sorely
 Sahe, a hired mourner at a funeral
 Sandy laverock, a sand-lark
 Sang, a song
 Sap, a sop, a nunny, a heavy-headed fellow, liquid
 Sappy, juicy, savoury,—plump, sonsie,—also, smart, keen
 Sark, a shirt
 Sarkfu'-o'-sair-banes, a sound drubbing
 Sarkin, cloth for shirts, shirting
 Sarkit, provided with shirts
 Sark-tail, the bottom of a shirt
 Saugh, the sallow broad-leaved willow
 Saul, soul, mettle
 Saultfat, a pickling tub, a beef-stand
 Saumont, a salmon
 Saunt, a saint
 Saurless, insipid, tasteless
 Saut, salt *You'll ne'er cast saut on mistail*, you will never catch him
 Saut, to salt, to put in pickle
 Saw, to sow seed
 Sawin', sowing, sowing
 Sax, six. Saxpence, sixpence.

 Scaith, to damage, to injure,—injury, harm
 Scaithless, unharmed, uninjured
 Scald, scauld, skaud, to scold, a shrew
 Scantling, a rude sketch, a scroll of a deed Scantlings, rifters
 Scart, to scratch; to scrape, a scratch, a puny looking person, a niggard
 Scattergude, a reckless spendthrift
 Scauff-and-raff, rough plenty, refuse, rabble
 Scaum, a slight burn
 Scaup, the scalp, the skull
 Scaur, to scare, to frighten,—a precipitous bank of earth overhanging a river, a cliff
 Scaury, apt to be scared, timorous
 Scaw, the itch
 Schimmer, to glisten, to glitter
 Sclate, a slate, to cover with slates, as a roof
 Sclater, one who covers roofs with slates
 Scomfice, to suffocate by bad air, to disgust, to nauseate *scomfish*.
 Scone, a kind of bread, a small cake, a slap,—to beat with the open palm, to spank
 Scotch collops, scotched collops, beef-steaks broiled with onions
 Scotch-mist, small wetting rain
 Scoup, skelp, to move hastily from one place to another, to scamper
 Scour, to urge forward, to whip, to beat
 Scouth, scowth, plenty, abundance
 Scouter, to scorch
 Scowry, showery, shabby in appearance, a scurvy fellow
 Scaich, scaigh, to scream as a hen, partridge, &c
 Scauchle, to creep forward, as if on both hands and feet.

- Scranky, thin, lean, lank
 Scaughing, scaighing, screaming
 Scree, to tear, a rent, a long
 strip of cloth hastily torn off,
 a lengthy part of a sermon or
 other spoken address, a long
 extract or quotation, a list or
 catalogue
 Screeded, torn, rent
 Screigh o' morning, the first
 dawn
 Scribe, to glide swiftly along
 Scrimp, to scant, scant, short,
 bare
 Scrimpie, niggardly, illiberal
 Scrimpit, did scant, scanty
 Scrimpness, scantiness, small
 allowance
 Scroggie, covered with under-
 wood
 Scrunt, a niggardly person
 Scud, a smart blow, a smart and
 sudden shower of rain or hail,
 to beat, to *skelp*
 Sculduddery, grossness, obscen-
 ity in act or word, fornication
 Scull, a shallow basket for fish or
 for peat-fuel
 Scunner, disgust, to disgust
 Seannachie, a Highland bard
 who preserved and repeated
 the traditions of the clans
 Seer, surc
 Seiled, strained through a cloth or
 sieve
 Seiped, oozed
 Sel, sell, self *A body's sel*, one's
 self alone
 Sell't, did sell, sold
 Sely, wretched, miserable
 Semple, of low birth—opposed to
gentle
 Sen', to send
 Se'ring, sairing, serving, as
 much as serves the turn,
 enough
 Set, to fit, to become, to suit
 Sets, corn in small stacks
 Settlin, settling *To get a settlin*,
 to be frightened into quiet-
 ness
 Settlins, the dregs of liquor
 Sey, the opening in a gown or
 shift through which the arm
 passes, a sort of woollen cloth
 Shackle, to distort from the right
 shape or right direction
 Shaird, a shred, a shard
 Shank aff, to set off quickly and
 without ceremony
 Shanks, legs *Shanks naigie*
Riding on shank's naigie, travel-
 ling on foot
 Sharn, thin cow dung
 Shauchling, shaughling, sharg-
 ling, shambling *Shauchling*
shoon, shoes trodden down on
 one side by bad walking
 Shaul, shallow
 Shaup, the lush
 Shave, a slice of bread, cheese,
 &c.
 Shaver, a humorous wig, a bar-
 ber
 Shavie, to do an ill turn,—a
 trick
 Shaw, to show, a small wood in a
 hollow place
 Shaws, stems and leaves of pota-
 toes, turnips, &c
 Shealing, a temporary summer
 house, a hut, a shelter
 Sheen, bright, shining
 Sheenest, clearest
 Shellum, skellum, a rogue, a
 low worthless fellow
 Sheltie, a pony
 Sheugh, a ditch, a trench, a
 sluice
 Shiel, a shed, to shell, to take
 out of the husk
 Shilpit, weak, wisky and insipid
 —applied to liquors
 Shinnars, cinders
 Shinty, an inferior species of golf,
also the club or stick used in
 playing the game
 Shochlin, contemptible, paltry.

- Shog, a shock, a push off at one side
 Shogging, sharking, jogging
 Shoogie, a shaking motion
 Shool, a shovel, to shovel
 Shoon, shoes
 Shooster, a semister
 Shore, to offer, to threaten.
 Shouldna, sudna, should not
 Shouter, shoulder *To shoo the*
could she ther, to appear cold
 and reserved.
 Shreigh, shriegh, to shriek
 Shute, to push, to shoot
 Sibb, sib, related to by blood
 Sic, siccan, such.
 Siccar, sicker, sure, steady, se-
 cure, safe, cautious.
 Sicht, sight
 Sickerly, certainly, surely
 Siclike, just so *Sic and sulike*,
 a phrase commonly used to
 denote strict resemblance
 Side, long, hanging low—said of
 garments.
 Sidelins, sidelong, slanting
 Siller, silver, money
 Sillerless, without money
 Sillock, a fish
 Summer, summer
 Sin', since
 Sundry, sundry, in a state of dis-
 junction
 Sinsync, since such a time.
 Sipple, to sip
 Sith, since
 Skailin, dispersion, dismissal, as,
the skailing o' the fool
 Skair, a shriek
 Skath, injury, harm, scath
 Skathless, innocent, not injured
 Skart, a scratch, to scratch
 Skean, a dirl
 Skeeg, to whip
 Skeely, Skeelfu', skilful, cun-
 ning, intelligent.
 Skeen, a knife, a dirk *Standhu*,
 a black knife, the Highlander's
 "dernier ressort"
 Skeich, liable or apt to startle, as
 a horse,
 Skelloch, a shrill cry, a squall,
 wild mustard, wild radish
 Skelp, to stride, to slip, to walk
 with a smart tripping step, a
 smart stroke, a blow, a heavy
 fall of run
 Skelpin', skelping, walking,
 moving rapidly, *also*, slipping
 with the palm of the hand
 Skep, a bee hive
 Sketchers, skitchers, skates.
 Skiegh or skeigh, proud, nice,
 high mettled
 Skift, a passing shower
 Skilly, wise, intelligent.
 Skink, to pour out, *also*, soup
 made of the shin or hough of
 beef
 Skirl, to shriek, to cry shrilly, a
 shrill cry
 Skitt, banter, jeer
 Skive, out of the proper direction,
 deranged
 Sklent, slant, to run askant, to
 deviate from the truth
 Skon, scone, a thin cake made of
 flour
 Skoot, a syringe
 Skraigh, screigh, to scream, to
 screech, a loud, shrill cry
 Skrunty, meagre, infirm, mi-
 serly
 Skyt, to slide rapidly off, a
 worthless fellow
 Slabbery, noting a state of wea-
 ther at once rainy and windy
 Slack, an opening between two
 hills, a hollow where no water
 runs
 Slade, did slide, slid, slipped
 along
 Slac, slow
 Slaistering, doing anything in an
 awkward and untidy way,—
 especially, dabbling into any-
 thing moist or unctuous.
 Slaisters, dirty slops
 Slake, to smurf, a small quantity
 of that with which anything is
 bedaubed.

- Slap, a breach in a fence
 Slaw, slow
 Slee, sly *Sleest*, slyest.
 Sleekit, sleeky, sly
 Sliddery, slippery
 Slimmer, delicate, easily injured
 Slink, little worth, not to be depended upon, *also*, veal of a calf killed immediately after birth, a sneaking fellow, a cheat
 Sloan, a sloven
 Slockened, slaked, quenched
 Slogan, a war cry or gathering word
 Slot-hounds, sleuth-hounds, bloodhounds who follow the slot or scent
 Slounger, an indolent lazy person
 Slue, to slip softly and quietly
 Slype, to fall over, as a wet furrow from the plough
 Sma', small
 Smaik, a silly fellow, a paltry rogue
 Smeddum, dust, powder, mettle, sense
 Smeeke, to send forth smoke, to smoke
 Smiddy, a smithy
 Smitch, a spot, a speck
 Smookie, given to pulfing
 Smoor, to smother
 Smoutie, smutty, obscene, ugly
 Snaps, gingerbread nuts
 Snash, abuse, billingsgate
 Snaw, snow, to snow
 Sneck, the latch of a door *Sneek drawer*, a latch drawer, a sly fellow
 Snecket, secured by a latch, notched
 Sned, to lop, to cut off
 Sneeshing, snuff
 Sneeshing mill, a snuff box
 Snell, bitter, biting, sharp, severe
 Snifter, to draw the breath (in a manner to be heard) through the nostrils
 Sniggering, tittering, sneeringly
 Snod, neat, well-trimmed
 Snood, a fillet for tying round the hair worn only by maidens.
 Snool, one whose spirit is broken with oppressive slavery, to submit tamely
 Snoove, to go smoothly and constantly, to sneak
 Snotter, the proboscis of a turkey-cock *To snotter and snivel*, to blubber and snuffle
 Snowk, to scent or snuff, as a dog, horse, &c.
 Snuffy, sulky, angry, vexed
 Snurl, to ruffle
 Somegate, somehow, somewhere
 Sonsie, having sweet, engaging looks, plump, jolly, fat
 Sookin turky, a ninny, a fool
 Soom, to swim
 Soor dook, butter-milk
 Sootie, black with soot
 Sorners, sojourners, sturdy beggars, vagrants claiming the privilege of bed and board
 Sorning, claiming, as a beggar, the privilege of bed and board for a night, hence, obtruding on the hospitality of another, spunging
 Sough, the noise of wind, a sigh, a sound dying on the ear, a rumour
 Souk, sook, to suck
 Souple, the striking part of a flail, the swiple, a cudgel
 Souple, supple, flexible, active, swift.
 Souter, sutor, a shoemaker
 Southron, a south countryman in Englishman
 Sowk, to drench, as with rain
 Sowp, a spoonful, a small quantity of any thing liquid
 Sowther, solder, to solder, to cement
 Spae, to prophecy, to foretell.
 Spae-wife, a female fortune-teller
 Spaik, the spoke of a wheel

- Spuirge, to dash, to soil, as with mire
 Spang, a bound or spring, to spring with elastic force
 Spat, spot, place
 Spate, as well in a river, as sweeping; torrent after run or thaw
 Spaul, a limb
 Spauld, spawld, the shoulder
 Spaviet, having the spavin.
 Speel, to climb
 Speerings, asking, answers to questions asked; information
 Spence, inter or apartment of a country house
 Spier, to ask, to inquire, *also*, *stier*.
 Spindle-shanks, small thin limbs
 Spit, to run slightly
 Splat, to bespatter, —a clot of mud
 Spleuchan, spleughan, a tobacco pouch
 Splore, a frolic, noise, riot.
 Sporrán [Gael] a purse
 Sprack, spruce, sprightly
 Sprach, a shrill cry
 Spreagh, prey, booty *literally*, cattle
 Spreckled, spotted, speckled.
 Sprittie, full of spirits
 Sprug, a sparrow
 Spulzie, spoil
 Spune, a spoon
 Spunk, a match, a taper a spark of fire, a small fire, mettle; wit.
 Spunkie, mettlesome, fiery, a will o'-the-wisp or ignis fatuus
 Spurtle, a stick used in making oatmeal pudding or porridge.
 Squarch, a cry, a scream
 Stacher, to trigger
 Staig, a young horse not yet broken in for work or riding, a stallion
 Stark, stark
 Starnach, stomach
 Stance, standing place; station, position, site.
 Stane, staine, stone
 Stang, a sting, to sting, *also*, a long pole, a branch of a tree
 Stanh, pool of standing water
 Stap, stop, to stop, a stop
 Staumrel, a blockhead, half-witted
 Staun, to stand.
 Staup, to take long strides.
 Staw, did stail, stole, to surfat; to put to a stand
 Steel, to shut, a stitch
 Steer, to molest, to stir
 Steery, bustle, stir, disturbance, tumult, quarrel
 Steeve, stiff, strong, durable, firm
 Stell, a covert, a shelter, an inclosure for cattle, a still
 Stenners, the pebbles and gravel in the dry part of the bed of a river
 Stents, tribute, dues of any kind.
 Sterns, starns, stars.
 Stey, steep
 Stibble, stubble
 Stickit, stuck, stabbed, bungled and spoiled in the making
 Stimpert, the eighth part of a Winchester bushel, the fourth part of a peck
 Stirk, a young steer or heifer between one and two years old
 Stock, a plant or root of colwort, cabbage, &c
 Stockin', stocking
 Stoked, made up in shocks, as corn
 Stoop and roop, stoup and roup, stump and rump, altogether
 Stoor, to rise in foam or spray, or in clouds, as dust or smoke
 Storm-sted, stopped on a journey on account of a storm
 Stot, a bullock between two and three years old
 Stoup or stowp, a kind of jug or dish with a handle
 Stour, stoor, sturn, gruff, large and strong, tall.

Stour, stoure, dust, more particularly, dust in motion, skirmish, battle
 Stouth and routh, plenty
 Stouthrief, robbery
 Stow, stoo, to cut off, to lop, to crop
 Stowlins, by stealth
 Stown, stolen
 Stoyte, stoit, stumble
 Strack, did strike, struck
 Strae, straw
 Straik, did strike, struck, a stroke
 Straike, 1 bushel
 Stramash, a crash, a tumult
 Strappan, tall and handsome
 Straucht, straight, strught, to make straight, to stretch
 Stravagin, wandering without an aim
 Streak, streek, to stretch, to lay out a corpse
 Striddle, to straddle
 String, to hang by the neck
 Stroan, strone, to spout, to send forth, as a water pipe, to stale
 Strunt, spirituous liquor of any kind, to walk sturdily *To tal', the strunt*, to take the pet
 Stuffie, stout and strong
 Stumpie, diminutive of *stump*
 Sturt, to trouble, to molest
 Sud, suld, should
 Sugh, the continued rushing noise of wind
 Sune, soon
 Sunkie, a low stool
 Sute, soot
 Swack, to drink deeply and greedily
 Swaird, sword
 Swank, stately, jolly
 Swanking, supple, active
 Swarf, swoon
 Swat, did sweat
 Swatch, a sample
 Swats, drink, good ale, wort
 Swaul, to increase in size

Swee, to move a body backwards and forwards
 Sweer, lazy, averse; also, *sw ar*, *sweer*
 Sweeties, sugar plums, sweetmeats
 Swire, the neck, the declination of a mountain or hill near the summit
 Swirl, a curve, an eddying blast or pool, a knot in wood, a whirl
 Swirlie, knaggy, full of knots
 Swither, to hesitate in choice, an irresolute wavering in choice, doubt, hesitation
 Swoor, swuir, swore
 Syke, sike, a small rill, commonly running out of a quagmire
 Syn, syne, since, then, afterwards, in that case
 Synd, to rinse
 Syndings, rinsings, slops.

 Tack, 1 lease, as of a farm,—an addition, a slight hold or fastening
 Tackets, 1 kind of nails for driving into the heels and soles of shoes.
 Tae, to
 Tae, a toe *Three taed* having three prongs
 Tae *The tae*, the one *Tae half*, the one half
 Taed, taid, 1 torid
 Tailhe, 1 deed of entail
 Targe, 1 target,—to rule severely
 Tah, to take, *takin'*, taking
 Tak the gate, to commence a journey
 Tale piet, a tale-teller or tale bearer
 Tangs, tongs.
 Tap, the top
 Tape, to make a little go a great way, to use sparingly
 Targat, a titter, a tassel

- Tarr'd, marked with tar, as sheep
A' tarr'd wi' ae stak, one as bad
 as the other
 Tasker, a labourer who does task-
 work
 Tatter-wallops, flapping with or
 fluttering in rags
 Tauld, or tald, told
 Taupie, a foolish, thoughtless
 young woman, a slut
 Tauted, or tautie, matted to-
 gether,—sud of hair or wool
 Tawm, a fit of sullenness, and ill
 temper
 Tawse, a leather strip cut at the
 end into thongs, used for chast-
 isement
 Tent, a field pulpit, attention,
 heed, caution, to take heed
 Tentie, heedful, cautious
 Teugh, teuch, tough
 Thack, thatch *Under thack and*
rape, under thatch and rope,
 snug and comfortable
 Thae, these
 Thairnt, small gut, catgut, a fid-
 dle string
 Thankit, thanked
 Theek, theik, thitch, to thatch
 Thegither, together
 Themsel, themselves
 Thereout, out of doors
 Thick, intimate, familiar
 Thieveless, indifferent, forbid-
 ding—said of a person's de-
 meanour
 Thur, these
 Thirled, thrilled, vibrated
 Thole, to suffer, to endure
 Thoom, thumb
 Thowe, a thaw, to thaw
 Thowless, thewless, slack, lazy,
 sluggish
 Thrang, a throng, a crowd, busy.
 Thrapple, the throat, the wind-
 pipe
 Thrash, a rush
 Thraw, to sprain, to twist, to
 writhe, to contradict *Heads*
and thraws, lying side by side,
- but the feet of the one beside
 the head of the other, un-
 regularly.
 Thrawart, cross-grained, ill tem-
 pered
 Thrawin, throwing, twisting,
 thwarting
 Thrawn, sprained, twisted, per-
 verse, crabbed
 Threave, 24 sheaves, or two
 stocks of grain
 Threep, threap, accusation, per-
 tinacious affirmation, threat
 Threepit, persisted in averring
 Threshin, thrashing
 Thristle, a thistle
 Thretty, thirty
 Throughgaun, clever, active
 Through ither, pell-mell, con-
 fusedly
 Thumpit, thumped
 Thunner, thunder
 Ticht, girt firmly
 Tig, a twitch, a tap, a pet, a fit
 of sullen humour, to twitch, to
 give a slight stroke to
 Till, to
 Timmer, timber
 Timmer tuned, having a rough,
 inharmonious voice, not musi-
 cal
 Tine, to lose
 Tinkler, a tinker
 Tint, lost *Tint the gate*, lost the
 way
 Tip, toop, a rim, a tup
 Tippence, twopence
 Tither, the other
 Tittle, to whisper
 Tocher, a marriage portion
 Tocherless, portionless
 Tod, a foal
 Toddlin, toddling, tottering,
 waddling, as children do
 Toom, empty
 Toshly, cleanly, neatly
 Touchie, ready to take offence
 Toun, a hamlet, a farm-house
 Touse, to treat roughly, to dis-
 hevel.

- Tout, a pet, a huff, a fit of ill-humour, *ɹ* copious draught, *also*, the blast of *ɹ* horn or trumpet, to blow a horn, &c, to pout, to sulk
 Touzled, in disorder, rumpled
 Tow, substance of which ropes are made, *also*, *ɹ* rope, prepared flax
 Towmond, a twelvemonth
 Towzie, tousie, rough, shaggy
 Toy or toy mutch, a head dress of linen or woollen, without lace, frill, or border, and with flaps covering the neck and part of the shoulders, worn by old women of the lower classes
 Toyte, to totter like old age
 Trachle, to throw up dirt with the feet, to drizzle
 Traiking, lounging, dangling
 Transe, a passage
 Transe door, the kitchen door
 Transmogrified, transmigrated, metamorphosed
 Trashed, jaded, deteriorated through bad usage
 Trews, trousers
 Trickie, full of tricks
 Trocker, *ɹ* mean and low trader
 Trocking, troggin, trucking, bartering
 Trogs, troggs, troth,—a vulgar oath
 Trone, tron, a weighing machine used for heavy wares *Trone stone*, a weight equivalent to nineteen and a half pounds
 Trowan, a trowel
 Tryste, tryst, appointment, rendezvous, to make an appointment
 Trysted, appointed, met
 Tug, raw hide, of which in old times plough traces were made
 Tuggle, to handle in a rough manner
 Tulzie, a quarrel, to quarrel, to fight
 Turn tail, a runaway
 Twa, twae, two
 'Twad, it would
 Twa-faced, false, deceitful
 'Twal, twall, twelvie *Twalpennis*, one penny sterling, which is equivalent to twelve pence, ancient Scottish currency
Twalpennie worth, a small quantity, *ɹ* penny-worth
 Twa-three, a few
 Tweel, verily, truly
 Tyke, a dog of the larger kind
 Tyne, to lose, to forfeit, to be lost, to perish *Tint*, lost
 Ug, to feel disgust *ɹ*
 Ugsome, disgusting
 Ulzie, oil
 Umquhile, whilom, sometime, lately, at times, former, late, deceased
 Uncanny, dangerous, imprudent, supernatural, severe (applied to a blow or fall)
 Unce, an ounce
 Unchancy, unlucky, dangerous, ill fated
 Unco, uncouth, strange, unknown It is also used intensively, as *unco little*, very little
 Uncos, news
 Unlenn'd, unknown.
 Unsicker, unsure, unsafe, unsteady
 Unskath'd, undamaged, unhurt
 Untenty, incutious, careless
 Unweel, unwell, a state of ill-health
 Unweeting, unwitting, unknowingly
 Up bye, *ɹ* little way farther on, up the way
 Upcast, a reproach
 Uppang, *ɹ* steep ascent
 Uphaud, to uphold, to maintain
 Uphauden, supported, laid under obligation
 Upo', upon
 Upsetting, assuming, conceited

ler, a kind of cart, a tumbrel

- Upsides with, even with, quit with
 Up tak, apprehension, conception or notion, — power of the understanding in acquiring or learning
 Vaes or voes, (in Orkney and Shetland) ind. of the sea
 Vaik, to be or become vacant
 Vane, a van
 Vap'rin, vapouring
 Vauntie, haughty, boastful
 Vera, very
 Viri, a ring; round a column, &c
 Vision, emaciated bodily form, skeleton appearance
 Visnomy, visage
 Vivers, food, catables
 Vogie, joyous merry
- Wa', wall. *W's*, walls.
 Waal, well
 Waal head, well head, spring, fountain
 Wab, a web Wabster, a weaver
 Wad, would, to bet, a bet, a wager, a pledge, a hostage
 Wadna, would not
 Wae, woe, sorrowful
 Waesome, woful, melancholy
 Waff, shabby, a blast, a hasty motion, a act of waving
 Waise, weise, to lead, to direct
 Wakerife, waukrife, vigilant
 Wale, choice, to choose
 Walie, ample, large, jolly, *also*, an interjection of distress
 Walise, saddle bags, a portmanteau, a valise
 Walth, plenty, wealth
 Wamble, to move backward and forward
 Wame, womb, belly
 Wample, wriggle
 Wan, got, wou *Wan o'er*, got over
 Wan thriven, stunted, decayed, in a state of decline
- Wan vorth, undeerving, unworthy, of little value
 Wap, a throw, a quick, smart stroke, to throw quickly; to slip
 Ware, wair, to expend, to lay out
 Warl' or warid, world
 Warlock, a wizard
 Warl's gear, money, wealth of whatever kind
 Warly, worldly, eager to amass wealth
 Warran, a warrant, to warrant
 Warse, worse
 Warsh, werish, not salted, tasteless, insipid
 Warsler, a wrestler
 Warstle, wrastle, a wrestle, a struggle, to wrestle, to strive
 Wasna, was not
 Wastrie, wastry, waste, imprudent expense
 Wastrife, prodigal, wasteful
 Wat, weet, to know
 Water broo, water brose, brose made of meal and water without milk, butter, &c
 Wather, weather
 Wattle, a twig, a wand
 Wauble, to swing, to reel
 Wauch, waugh, wiff, nauseous, brd, shabby
 Wauff, to wau, to slip
 Waught, a hearty draught of liquor
 Wauken, to rouse from sleep
 Waur, worse, *also*, to put to the worse, to get the better of
 Waws, wells, and swelchies, waves, whirlpools, and gulfs
 Wean, wee ane, weanie, little one, child
 Wearifu', painful, distressing
 Weasand, weason, the wind-pipe
 Weather-gaws, signs of an approaching storm
 Wee, little *Wee things*, little ones *Wee bit*, a small matter.

- Weel, well *Weelfart*, welfare.
 Weel, weil, weal, prosperity, advantage
 Weel a weel, well, well!
 Weet, rain, wetness
 Weety, rainy
 Weigh-bauks, the beam of a balance for weighing
 Weight, wecht, a sieve without holes for winnowing corn
 Weird, fate, destiny *The weird is dreid*, the ill fortune is suffered, the destiny is fulfilled
 Welked, waulkit, fullcd, as cloth
 Wern, a scar
 Werena, were not
 We'se, we shall
 Westland, westlin, western.
 Westlins, westwards
 Wha, who
 Whaap, whap, the curlew
 Whalpit, whelped
 Whamle, the state of being over turned, or turned upside down
 Whample, a stroke, a blow, a slash, to stroke, to slash
 Whang, leather, a leathern string, a piece of cheese, bread, &c
 Whar, whaur, where *Whar'er*, wherever
 Whase, whose
 Wheen, a parcel, a number of persons or thing
 Wheep, to fly nimbly, to jerk
 Wheesht, be silent
 Wheezie, a blaze with a whizzing noise
 Whid, the motion of a hare running, but not frightened, a lie
 Whidding, scudding, moving nimbly
 Whiles, whyles, sometimes
 Whilly, to wheedle, to gull, to cheat with specious piteences
 Whilk, which
 Whinge, to whine, to fawn like a dog, complain, fret.
 Whinger, a sort of hanger used as a knife at meals, and as a sword in broils
 Whins, surze, gorse
 Whisht, silence *To hold one's whisht*, to be silent
 Whistle, a whistle, to whistle
 Whitter, a hearty draught of liquor
 Whittle, a knife
 Whittret, a vessel — so called from its white throat
 Whomling, welching, overturning
 Whummle, whummel, to overwhelm, to turn over or upside down.
 Whun-stane, whin stone.
 Whurr, to make a whirring sound
 Wick, to strike as a stone, in an oblique direction — a term in curling
 Wicker, willow (the smaller sort)
 Wiel, a small whirlpool.
 Wifie, a diminutive or endearing term for *wife*
 Willyard, wild, stränge, shy
 Wimple, a winding turn, to meander
 Wimplin, waving, meandering
 Win, to winnow, to get, to arrive at *To win by*, to get past *I win off*, to get away, to escape, to be acquitted
 Windles, a turning frame upon which yarn is put to be wound off
 Windlestrae, crested dog's tail grass
 Winna, wunna, will not
 Winnock, a window
 Winsome, gunly, lovely, pretty, of engaging appearance
 Wintle, a staggering motion, to stagger, to reel, to roll
 Winze, an oath
 Wiss, to wish
 Withoutten, without
 Witters, barbs of a fishing spear, or of a fish hook, &c.
 Wizen'd, hide bound, dried, shrunk,

Wonner, a wonder—a contemptuous appellation	Yagger, a hunter, a ratigat about the country, a peddler
Wons, dwells	Yald, yauld, supple, active, athletic
Woo', wool	Yammer, to complain peevishly
Woodie, a gallows, <i>also</i> a withie or rope of twisted wands	Yarp, to carp, to find fault, to whine
Wordy, worthy	Yaud, a jade, a mare
Worretting, contention; wrangling	Yauld, alert, athletic.
Wornecow, wirnecow, a hob-goblin, a bugbear; a scarecrow; the devil	Yaup, hungry
Wow, an exclamation of pleasure or wonder	Yaup, the cry of a bird or of a child
Wowf, wayward, wild, unreclaimed, disordered in intellect	Yearn, to coagulate, as milk
Wrack, to tease, to vex.	Yearning, rennet
Wrang, wrong, to wrong	Yelloch, a shrill cry, a yell, to scream, to shriek
Wricht, a joiner	Yellow-yeldring, the yellow hammer
Wud, mad, furious	Yenoo, at this moment
Wull, will. <i>What's yer wull?</i> - what is your pleasure?	Yer, your
Wull a-wins, woe is me!	Yerd, yird, earth
Wun, to win, to get, in all its senses	Yerk, to lash, to jerk.
Wunna, winna, will not.	Yerl, an eurl
Wurr, to snarl like a dog	Yestreen, yester even, last night.
Wuss, to wish	Yett, a gate at the entrance into a farm-yard or field
Wyle, to beguile, to select, to cull	Yill, ale
Wyte, blame, to blame	Yin, one Yince, once
	Yokin, yoking, the ploughing that is done at one putting of the horses
	Yont, beyond
Yabble, to gabble, to speak ill-naturedly	Yook, yeuk, itch.
Yaff, to bark like a dog, to yelp, to prate, to talk pertly	Youf, to bark
	Yowe, a ewe
	Yule, Christmas

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THE END.